SIXTY PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 355. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1904.—SIXTY PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

The body of Kent Loomis washed ashore on the Devonshire coast.

Perdicaris is in Paris to urge France to adopt a strong policy in Morocco. He urges placing Raisuli in power, as an alternative.

Gen. Kuropatkin's force is said to be practically surrounded.

DOMESTIC.

Fight has begun over fortune of Millionaire Cline, who died in Chicago.

Ex-Senator Davis is expected to visit Judge Parker this week.

Negotiations between beef packers and striking employes are broken.

Guffey & Galey sold large western oil fields to the Standard Oil Company.

President Roosevelt will be consulted on New York gubernatorial candidates.

Senator Bacon scored Bryan for his utterances against Parker.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company wins from bridge company in an important case involving switching rights.

People cut down Sunday supply of meat and buy poultry.

Runaway street car in East Pittsburgh injures four people.

Controller Larkin and Postoffice Cashier Cluley deny Director Bigelow's statements regarding their candidacies for the controllership.

Stables of Thomas C. Jenkins damaged by fire.

Mrs. William Haslett of Glenfield bound by a thief who searches house for money.

SPORTING.

Nearly 15,000 people watched the Pirates lose the opening game of the series to the Giants 7 to 6. The game has been protested because of rulings of the umpires.

There was some exciting racing on the Brunots Island track, and fast time was made by Matinee horses.

"Happy Jack" Chesbro stole home and won the game for the New York Americans from Detroit.

Champion Jeffries will cut out fooling and get down to solid training for his fight with Miner Munroe.

The American college athletes now in England are reported to be in fine shape for their contests with the English college athletes, which take place next week.

The local tennis tournament was won by Dr. Stephens from Clinton L. Childs.

FINANCIAL.

Boom in United States Steel carried prices to the highest of the year. Bank loans, deposits and cash reserves the largest on record. Good gains made in prices of all cereals.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
How the English Workingman Lives, by John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America.
Diplomacy's Oddest Chapter in Abyssinia.
What Russia's Grand Dukes Cost.
Panama's Little Warrior Chieftain.
How I Was Forced Into the Legislature.
The City of Moonlight and Mystery.
New Wonders of the Fair.
Mr. Dooley's Philosophy.
The Genial Idiot.
The Quiet Observer.
Books and Bookmen.
Financial Review.
HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Fiction—"The Storm Center at Tonto Creek," by Dane Coolidge.
Excerpts from the Poems of William Young.
Mistress Pepys on the Art of Matchmaking As It Is Practised.
The First Lady of the Land—Appearance and Personality of the Mistress of the White House—the Latest Photograph of Mrs. Roosevelt and her Daughter Ethel.
A Study of the Ingenue.
Preparations for Home Operations, by Mary Elliott Baccini.
Practical Household Topics.
New York Fashion Letter—Models for Midsummer Finery.
Health and Beauty.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.
Announcement of Prize Fairy Story Contest.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Uncle Anxious and Willie Pitt.
Citizen Fixit and Upside Downs.
Foxy Grandpa and Prof. Kuix.
Buster Brown Goes Fishing.

THE WEATHER

Warm.

Fair and continued warm today and tomorrow is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and this vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 87 and the minimum 70 degrees. The sun rose clear at 5:01 a. m. and set clear at 7:50 p. m. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.05	74	74	S. W.	Clear
8 p. m....	30.01	83	41	N.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for July 16:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ..	87	74	Mean	78	64
Minimum ...	70	54	Precipitation .	..	..
Nor. temp. 32 yrs.. 76			Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .17		
Exc. for day 2			Dfcy. since July 1. .86		
Dfcy. since July 1. 44			Exc. since Jan. 1..2.39		
Dfcy. since Jan. 1. 465					

Washington Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday; light, variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

El Paso...	78	Cloudy	Cincinnati ..	88	Clear
Vicksburg .	74	Cloudy	Indianapolis .	86	Clear
St. Louis..	88	Clear	Kansas City.	86	Clear
Cairo	84	Clear	Washington .	72	Clear
Chicago ...	86	Clear	Louisville ..	86	Clear
Huron	82	PtCldy	Nashville ..	76	Clear
St. Paul...	88	PtCldy	Des Moines..	88	Clear
Duluth	64	Cloudy	New Orleans.	80	PtCldy
Helena ...	68	Clear	Philadelphia	78	Clear
Denver ...	74	PtCldy	New York..	80	Clear
Salt Lake..	74	Clear	Buffalo	74	Clear
Omaha	80	PtCldy	Bismarck ..	80	Clear

KUROPATKIN IN BAD WAY

Russian Army Said to Be Entirely Surrounded by Japanese.

ADVANCE ON HIS LINE

Communications With Base of Supplies Likely to Be Cut at Any Moment.

GREAT VICTORY IS DENIED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SINMIM-TUN, July 16.—According to news received here from Mukden and which comes through trustworthy channels, the situation of the Russian army south of Liao-Yang is extremely grave. It is said in Mukden that Kuropatkin is almost entirely surrounded and that the Russians are being rapidly driven back on their center at Hai-Cheng.

A strong Japanese force is reported to have established itself at Anping, on the Liao-Yang and Feng-Wang-Cheng road, threatening the Russian headquarters at Liao-Yang. An attempt is said to have been made by the Russians to dislodge the force, but was repulsed with severe loss.

Another Japanese army is reported at Chang-Ling-Sze, which seems to be aiming at Kuropatkin's line of communications, with headquarters at Liao-Yang, and will probably interpose an effectual barrier to his retreat to the north if he should decide to avoid giving battle at Hai-Cheng.

The general opinion in Mukden is that Kuropatkin's chances of extricating his army from its present dilemma without such heavy losses as to practically destroy its usefulness as an offensive force are very slight.

Oku's Advance Guard.

An engagement is also reported to have taken place at San-Tai-Ling, the Russians being defeated with the loss of nearly 200 men. It is supposed the Japanese force engaged was the advance guard of Oku's army, which is believed to be advancing north from Kai-Ping with the object of taking part in the general attack on Kuropatkin.

Very little can be learned of the situation at Port Arthur but the general belief is that the Russian garrison cannot hold out very long against the determined efforts of the Japanese to capture the fortress.

CHEFOO, July 16.—The most sensational report from Port Arthur today is one to the effect that Admiral Togo is dead. The report does not receive much credit, because no details are given. However, further news of yesterday morning's naval engagement in front of the port indicate that the Russian fleet has been so badly damaged that no further attempts to break the Japanese blockade are likely to be made.

Japanese Fire Accurate.

These reports, which are based on fairly reliable authority, say that three battleships and three cruisers, with several torpedo boats, made up the squadron which came out of the harbor to attack the Japanese line. The battleships opened the fight, concentrating their fire on two of Togo's vessels, but with little apparent effect. The Japanese fire is said to have been extremely accurate and was reinforced by a torpedo attack which resulted in one of the battleships and cruisers limping back to the harbor in a damaged condition. The two Japanese vessels which had been singled out for attack by the Russian battleships were quickly reinforced and the Russians, seeing themselves outnumbered and almost surrounded, abandoned the attempt to escape and returned to the harbor. One story says that a Russian cruiser did manage to make her way through the blockaders, but this is considered doubtful.

On land the situation seems to be unchanged, with occasional sharp fighting and a steady bombardment, the effect of which cannot be definitely learned, but the early fall of the fortress is considered a certainty.

TA-TCHE-KIAO, July 16.—There is reason to believe that the whole or part of the Port Arthur squadron has come north into the gulf of Liao-Tung. The sound of the firing of heavy guns is heard seaward. Warships are distinguishable firing in the direction of Kaio-Chou. It is surmised that they could only be Russian vessels.

Swinging Around Left.

The main body of Gen. Oku's force seems to be swinging around the Russian left, after having combined with Gen. Nodzu's army. The Japanese are also moving up the coast on the Russian right. An artillery reconnaissance has shown

Continued on Fourth Page, Third Column.

PERDICARIS FOR RAISULI

Will Urge Placing Him in Control at Tangier.

REMEDY FOR FRANCE

Government Cannot Adopt Strong Policy Needed in Morocco.

OPPOSED BY U. S. OFFICIAL

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 16.—Ion Perdicaris arrived here today from Tangier on an important mission which will occupy the next two weeks. He called at the American embassy, lengthily conferred with Ambassador Porter and also arranged for a meeting with Foreign Minister Delcasse early next week.

Mr. Perdicaris intends to strongly urge on the government officials and parliamentary leaders the necessity for the adoption of a forcible policy toward Morocco, as the only means of averting disaster. He shows no ill effects from his captivity but says Mrs. Perdicaris, who accompanied him here, suffered rather severely from being thrown down a flight of stone steps by Raisuli's men. Mr. Perdicaris does not intend to make a claim for indemnity as he considers his case closed and is now devoting his attention to the broader phases of the serious situation in Morocco. In the course of an interview Mr. Perdicaris said:

Situation is Desperate.

"The situation at Tangier has become desperate. Strong measures are requisite to avoid serious consequences. France's policy of pacific penetration promises to be entirely inadequate to meet the danger. The present plan of sending 40 French-Algerian officers to Tangier as a means of stiffening the police there, is likely to bring on the very catastrophe France seeks to avoid. It will excite intense animosity and if an outbreak occurs these 40 officers would be useless to maintain order. If, however, a large force, say of 10,000 men, is landed, it would end all turbulence and give a lasting object lesson of French power.

"Nothing short of some such decisive action will suffice to meet the situation. It might involve a skirmish and possibly some bloodshed, but it would be insignificant compared with the grave menace of an extensive uprising and possible massacre, through a policy of excessive mildness. France has established a commanding position in Algeria and Tunis through firmness and the same policy is required in Morocco."

Ships Should be at Tangier.

It was suggested to Mr. Perdicaris that two French warships were now held at Toulon in readiness to meet the emergency of an uprising at Tangier. He replied:

"The warships might better be at Tangier than at Toulon. If an uprising occurred it would be over before the ships arrived from Toulon. It would likewise be impossible to get a British military force from Gibraltar across in time. Moreover, I stopped at Gibraltar on my way here and the military governor, Gen. Sir George White, said he had no orders contemplating a Gibraltar relief force going to Tangier in an emergency."

Asked if in his opinion the United States should take further action in Morocco, Mr. Perdicaris said: "If France fulfills her responsibilities, well and good, otherwise, I think it will be salutary to have France understand that her failure to protect foreigners may lead the United States and other governments to adopt means for protecting their citizens."

Recognizes the Difficulties.

Mr. Pericaris says he fully recognizes the difficulties in the way of France adopting force, owing to the parliamentary opposition and political complications in Spain and Morocco. Therefore he is prepared to propose an alternative measure. This is nothing short of giving Raisuli authority to deal with the situation in and around Tangier.

"I know this will excite surprise," said Mr. Perdicaris, "as the public has the idea that Raisuli is a common robber. This is entirely erroneous. I consider Raisuli to be the strongest man now available to deal with the turbulent conditions. While it would be an experiment yet I am convinced that it would be better to try the experiment than to allow the situation to drift into complete anarchy. Raisuli says he can maintain order and I believe in giving him a trial. This can be done by the foreign represen-

Continued on Second Page, First Column.

Not So Easy to Extinguish.

TOGO DEAD, AND CHOLERA AMONG JAPANESE TROOPS

Startling Rumors of Misfortunes to Mikado's Navy and Army Reach London—Port Arthur Fleet Also Said to Have Escaped.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 16.—Among the rumors today in regard to the progress of the war in the far east, the most important are reports of the death of Admiral Togo and the outbreak of cholera among the Japanese soldiers in Manchuria. The story of Togo's death is doubted and as no details of time or place accompany it, the report does not find ready acceptance. Naval authorities say that if it is true it will be a hard blow to Japan and while the loss of the mikado's craftiest and bravest sea fighter may not affect the final result of the Port Arthur campaign, it will undoubtedly cause changes in the method of attaining the blockade which may give the Russians more leeway or more opportunities to do damage than they have hitherto had.

The outbreak of cholera is a serious matter, and it is considered here that owing to the reticence of the Japanese upon all matters affecting the movements or condition of the troops, the disease has probably made considerable headway and that this fact may explain the delay in closing in on Kuropatkin, a movement which has been expected for the past two weeks.

Other reports from the east concern the movement of the opposing fleets. One of these, from a Russian source, declares that a large part of the Port Arthur fleet has escaped from the harbor and made its way to the north of the Liao-Tung gulf, some of them being sighted near Kai-Chou, where they bombarded the shore.

Another report, from Shanghai, is that the Vladivostok squadron has been sighted in the Korean straits and hints at a pre-arranged joint attack on Togo's fleet.

RUNAWAY CAR INJURES FOUR

Dashed Into a Furniture Wagon in East Pittsburgh Causing Damage.

CHIEF OF POLICE ESCAPES

On the Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh division of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, car 1502 got beyond control of Motorman Jess Lydan while descending the steep grade into Beech street, East Pittsburgh, shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and crashed into a wagon owned by the Valley Furniture Company and loaded with furniture for the Eagles' lodge rooms. The wagon was completely wrecked, the furniture demolished and several people injured.

THE INJURED ARE:

DANIEL LINSEY, aged 30, of Penn avenue, Turtle Creek, driver of the wagon. Injured on head, arms and back and thought to be injured internally.

MRS. WILLIAM BRUTES, Beech street, East Pittsburgh, thrown off car and injured on back and head.

HAROLD MYERS, aged 16 years, of East Pittsburgh, struck by debris from the wagon. Injured on right arm.

J. W. M'MILLEN, aged 35 years, of McKeesport, right leg sprained.

The car line ends at the foot of Beech street in East Pittsburgh and the wagon was standing a short distance from the end of the tracks when the car rounded the curve from South Park street and dashed into Beech street. The motorman was unable to check it and struck the wagon, overturning it on the pavement and throwing a leather couch and a large hall rack on top of the awning of the East Pittsburgh hotel.

Chief of Police Simmons and several others were standing under the awning and had narrow escapes.

The front of the car caved in and all the passengers on board were thrown from their seats and injured. Linsey, the driver, was thrown against an iron trolley pole.

Car 352 of the Millvale and Etna line jumped the track near the Pine creek bridge last evening and narrowly escaped a plunge into the creek. The accident caused a panic among the passengers, but no one was injured.

DAVIS STARTED ON EASTERN TRIP

Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate on Way to Confer With Gorman.

GETS OVATION FROM PEOPLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 16.—Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, Democratic vice presidential candidate, received an ovation all along the line of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh railroad this afternoon, while on his way in his private car, Graceland, from Elkins, W. Va., to Keyser, where he spent the evening at the home of his brother, Col. Thomas B. Davis. Great crowds turned out at every station, and the enthusiasm along the road constructed by him, was intense. At Thomas he was met by a brass band and prominent citizens, and was tendered a reception. At Keyser he was welcomed by citizens, irrespective of party.

ELKINS, W. VA., July 16.—Senator Davis, accompanied by Secretaries Robb and Hendley, left on his private car, the Graceland, at 3 o'clock this afternoon from his private station at the entrance to his grounds. He will go to Senator Gorman's house near Laurel, Md., tomorrow, proceeding to New York on Monday.

England Evacuates Wei-Hai-Wei for Benefit of Germany

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—The Russ publishes a remarkable statement which, if true, is of high political importance. It is to the effect that England proposes to evacuate Wei-Hai-Wei and hand it over to Germany. In exchange England will get what she so long has been seeking—the Tang-tse-Kiang valleys—as her exclusive sphere of influence.

GUFFEY & GALEY SELL OIL FIELDS

Standard Acquires Large Holdings in Kansas and Osage Indian Reservation.

COMPRISE 147,000 ACRES

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Standard Oil Company, through a subsidiary concern known as the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, which was organized to operate in the Kansas and Osage Indian reservation oil fields, has acquired all of the holdings of Guffey & Galey of oil lands, leases, wells, tanks and appurtenances in the Osage, Red Fork and Muskogee districts.

The deal was consummated in this city through Daniel O'Day, who represented the Standard Oil Company. He recently examined the property while on an extended trip through the Kansas and Osage fields. The tract of land including the leases which Guffey & Galey acquired from the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company, which controls the mineral rights in the Osage reservation under the direct supervision of the department of the interior, comprises about 147,000 acres.

On the Osage leases there are now about 200 producing wells, with an average daily output of about 40 barrels each of high grade illuminating oil. On one section, known as the "North Block" there are 42 wells, while on another tract held in block there are 20 wells, and scattered over the field other separate wells, making up the total.

The consideration paid by the Standard Oil interests has not been announced, but under the terms of the deal, besides cash, Guffey & Galey acquire a large interest in the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

CARNEGIE PLANTS ARE TO RESUME IN FULL

Men Have Been Ordered to Report to Work After a Long Slack Season.

All departments in the Homestead works of the Carnegie Steel Company will start up in full tonight and assurance has been given the men that there will be no suspension for an indefinite time, as a large number of orders are now on the company's books. The order to resume work will affect 10,000 men.

The Bessemer converting mill at the plant has been idle for several weeks and the 10, 23 and 33-inch mills have been working single turn, while a number of the plate mills have been working only about half their capacity. Notice was sent to all employes to report promptly at 5 o'clock this evening for work and all of them were informed that double turns would be placed at work and the mills run to their fullest capacity.

An increased force of workmen was placed at work yesterday on the 119-inch mill, which is being remodeled, and the company announced that it would be ready to resume within a few weeks.

The renewed activity is also to affect the mills and furnaces of the Carnegie company at Braddock, Duquesne and Rankin, where it was announced yesterday that all the idle blast furnaces would be blown in during the next two weeks and the plants worked to their utmost capacity.

The converting department at the Edgar Thomson works at Braddock is to increase its output commencing today.

LOOMIS' BODY BEATS ASHORE

Found Tossing Among the Breakers on Devonshire Coast.

CONSUL IDENTIFIES

Abrasion Found Under Right Ear. Brother Holds to Accident Theory.

INQUEST TO BE HELD MONDAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

KINGSBRIDGE, DEVONSHIRE, July 16.—The body of F. Kent Loomis, who disappeared from the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. on June 20 as that vessel was nearing Plymouth, was found this morning at Warren Point, adjacent to Thurlestone Sands, some 15 miles from Plymouth. A laborer, Thomas Snowden, was walking along a cliff about 6 o'clock when he noticed a body tossing among the breakers, on the incoming tide, some 30 yards from the shore. Snowden hurried down the cliff and by the time he reached the beach the waves were washing the body against the rocks. Snowden grasped the clothing on the body and dragged it ashore. The remains were much decomposed. The body was bruised by contact with the rocks on which it had been hurled by heavy waves. It was dressed in a gray overcoat, dark blue suit and white shirt.

Snowden at once informed the police and neighbors. When the body was searched a gold watch, a quantity of American and English money in notes and coins were found in the pockets of the deceased, and also a card with the name F. Kent Loomis. The pockets also contained a number of private papers. These, together with the valuables, the police took charge of, and the body was removed and placed in a farm building at Thurlestone village to await the inquest, which will be July 18.

Identified by Consul.

The American consul at Plymouth was notified this afternoon, and he at once proceeded to Thurlestone for the purpose of making a personal identification. After viewing the body the consul said it was that of Kent Loomis. There were no important papers on the body. Among the valuables found was a ring on a finger and which is said to be inscribed inside with the name of Loomis' wife. The consul stated tonight there was an abrasion under the right ear. There were no other evidences of violence as far as known. Mr. Loomis' watch stopped at 6 a. m. The steamer arrived at Plymouth at 2 a. m.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(Special.)—Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, said tonight that he is now fully convinced that the body which was washed ashore near Plymouth, England, this morning is that of his brother, Kent B. Loomis, who mysteriously disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II. June 20. Mr. Loomis has not yet received any personal notification of the finding of the body but he bases his beliefs upon the information contained in the press dispatches.

Brother Has Feared Worst.

Mr. Loomis has been fearing the worst for some time and more than two weeks ago he sent to friends abroad facts concerning identification. The one discrepancy in the description of the body which has been given in the dispatches is that of height. Kent Loomis was taller than five feet six inches, which is given as the height of the body found. This, however, is overcome by identification through certain articles of jewelry which seems positive. The body has been identified by the number and make of the watch carried by Kent Loomis and also by a ring of peculiar design which he

Continued on Fourth Page, Fifth Column.

MENELIK WARNED OF ELLIS' STATUS

WASHINGTON, July 16.—When it was decided to have the Abyssinia treaty carried forward from Paris by W. H. Ellis, after the disappearance of Kent Loomis, in order to insure its prompt arrival in Abyssinia, a cablegram was sent to King Menelik stating explicitly that, as the messenger who had set out with the treaty had disappeared, it would probably be sent on by W. H. Ellis, who cercarried it as a matter of accommodation, and who "is proceeding to Abyssinia on personal business in which this government has no interest and with which it has no concern." It was also stated in the cablegram that he would have no official or diplomatic character whatsoever. King Menelik has acknowledged receipt of this message and said that the status of the bearer of the treaty was perfectly understood by him.

NEGOTIATIONS DISCONTINUED

Little Chance for Settlement of Meat Strike in Near Future.

ATTACK UPON WOMEN

The Stenographers Employed in Office of Packers Are Annoyed by Saloon Crowds.

SMALL RIOT IN ST. PAUL

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—It was announced at 6:30 o'clock this evening that all negotiations between the packers and the strikers had been broken off. This announcement was made after a conference lasting more than four hours between the packers and the executive committee of the butchers' union. The meeting was at the office of Swift & Company. The announcement was made by officers of the union. The officers gave out no statement.

While the packers were preparing to act upon the latest message from the strike leaders, a riot was precipitated at West Forty-third street and Ashland avenue, by the arrival of omnibuses which carried stenographers to the office of Swift & Company, Nelson Morris & Company and the Armour Packing Company. Three men were injured by the blows of the officers' clubs.

When the first vehicle was driven up to the sidewalk where the young women were waiting for it, a strike sympathizer rushed from a saloon and stood directly in the path of the horses. The police commanded the man to move on. A crowd gathered and several policemen detailed at posts nearby, hastened to the scene, drew their clubs and charged the crowd which gave way before them.

Girls Driven Into Saloons.

The leaders retreated into a saloon and made their escape through a rear door. Many of the girls were so frightened that they sought refuge in the saloons, which line Ashland avenue at this point, only to be driven out by the threats of men drinking in the places. Most of the young women were found and went on their way in the omnibuses.

ST. PAUL, MIN., July 16.—The first clash between the sheriff's force and the striking butchers of Swift & Company's plant at South St. Paul occurred today, when a spirited and partly successful effort was made by the company, assisted by Sheriff Grisim and deputies, to force about 25 men through a big crowd of strikers who were congregated about the entrance to the packing house yards. A severe hand-to-hand encounter ensued and several on both sides were badly bruised. One of the strikers, J. K. Banks, marshal of the striking pickets, was arrested later and fined $25.

The clash happened after Sheriff Grisim had held a conference with Gov. Van Sant on the strike situation, during which the governor had instructed the sheriff to do everything possible to disperse the strikers, who since the strike began have congregated about the entrance to the packing-house yards and have prevented all persons from going inside.

Manager Tuffle Pummeled.

When the sheriff returned to South St. Paul from his conference with the governor he held a conference with Superintendent Burns of the Swift Packing Company. The latter expressed a desire to take a number of men into the yards, and the attempt was made. The invaders, when they marched up to the entrance, were surrounded by strikers and a fight began. In a moment all was confusion. Manager Tuffle of the Minneapolis branch of the Swift company was badly pummeled.

Sheriff Grisim rescued him from the strike leader Banks, who had thrown Tuffle on the ground and was pounding him. Banks was arrested. The fighting line stretched over 100 yards. While the fight was going on 10 men ran the blockade of the pickets and several others managed to slip through by themselves. It is claimed that in this manner 25 men were taken into the yards.

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—Two carloads of men from Chicago were brought in today and taken into the Fowler plant. A few strikers at the gate made a slight demonstration, but there was no show of violence. The men were mostly unskilled laborers and many of them quit after working an hour or so.

BOSTON, July 16.—Because of the scarcity of meat in Boston, due to the Chicago strike, permission was granted today by the board of police to three dealers to slaughter cattle on Sunday. This grant applies for tomorrow only.

NEW YORK, July 16.—(Special)—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who participated in Thursday's conference between the beef packers and the representatives of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's union in Chicago, arrived in the city tonight. He was unable to predict when the strike will end.

BATTLE AT TA-TCHE-KIAO EXPECTED TO BE DECISIVE

Kuropatkin in Person to Take Issue With Japanese for First Time—Kuroki Creeps Northward With Large Force—More Troops Land at Dalny.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—The Japanese are advancing upon Ta-Tche-Kiao, where Gen. Kuropatkin in person apparently intends to take issue with the enemy for the first time.

Artillery fire was opened by the Japanese on Wednesday, evidently for the purpose of trying to find the position of the Russian batteries, which, understanding the object, did not reply by a single shot.

The Japanese after that gave up the advance upon the main road, reverting to their usual tactics of outflanking and thus turning the positions as they did at Kia-Chow.

The taking of Yin-Kow has not been officially confirmed, but is accepted generally as a fact.

Two more Japanese divisions have landed at Dalny, while Field Marshal Oyama and several officers who took part in the capture of the fort 10 years ago are working on plans for its capture today.

Another report announces that Oyama has gone to join Kuroki, whose forces are gradually creeping northward along the valleys.

Kuroki has 105,000 men and 226 guns; Oku has 85,000 men and 254 guns. Nodzu, before the divisions mentioned above arrived, had 80,000 men and 180 guns.

FETTERS TORN FROM CHINESE FEET BY EDICT OF EMPRESS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Word has just been received in this city that the dowager empress of China has issued an edict announcing that abbreviated feet among the women are not longer considered beautiful by her. Hearing of this edict, the parents of four local Chinese beauties immediately countermanded the order for the suppression of the feet of their daughter.

Miss Wai Kue has for the first time been able to verify the report that she has 10 toes. Miss Ng Teng is playing hop-scotch in her father's rose garden. Miss Ze Fu is admiring a new pair of oxford ties. Miss Wong Laam wants jade rings for the "new fingers" at the end of her feet, which she saw for the first time yesterday. The example of these four maidens will soon be followed by other cramped-footed girls of Chinatown.

ROOSEVELT WILL BE CONSULTED

President's Wishes Will Have Weight in New York Gubernatorial Contest.

NO VISITORS AT OYSTER BAY

Chief Magistrate and His Wife Rode to Town from Sagamore Hill on Horseback for the First Time in Several Years.

DAVIS TO VISIT JUDGE PARKER

Time Is Not Set, but West Virginian Is Expected at Esopus This Week.

MAIL CONTINUES TO BE HEAVY

Former Postmaster General Vilas Adds His Voice in Praise of the Gold Telegram to St. Louis—Washington Street Car Tickets for Use After March 4.

DAUGHTER OF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

Mrs. Bertha Parker Hall.
(From a Portrait by Davis & Sanford, New York.)

PEACE OFFERING TO TAMMANYITES

Hill Crowd May Accept McClellan for Governorship to Tame the Tiger.

PUZZLED OVER CHAIRMANSHIP

Gorman Looks Like a Favorite at Esopus, Though a Friend Says He Would Not Accept the Management of the Campaign.

LINER ST. LOUIS DISABLED AT SEA

Wireless Telegraphy Makes It Possible to Allay Apprehension—Ship Overdue.

MESSAGE SENT MANY MILES

Damaged Vessel Three Days Out from Southampton Communicates With Umbria—Same Time Out from New York.

SENATOR BACON SCORES BRYAN

Says Nebraskan's Utterances Are Ill-Tempered and Show a Disgruntled Mind.

SNARL OF DISAPPOINTMENT

Thinks Former Presidential Candidate Would Have Added Greatly to His Popularity If He Had Offered Loyal Support to the St. Louis Nominee.

CLINE MILLIONS START BATTLE

Brother of Chicagoan Enters Suit Against Nephew to Break His Will.

ALLEGES HIS INCOMPETENCE

Bill Charges That Aged Millionaire Was Incompetent from Opiates and Pain When He Signed Testament Giving Defendants Control of Estate.

Run Down by a Dinkey.

ION PERDICARIS IS FOR RAISULI

Continued from First Page.

PROMISES TO DO DUTY.

Sheriff Blackwell of Memphis Says He Will Enforce Laws Against Gambling.

REORGANIZES CONCERN.

Standard Oil Company Further Absorbs Stock of German Branch.

Woman Accidentally Shot.

PANAMA IS LAYING REPUBLIC FOUNDATION

Establishing Consular Service, Wireless Telegraph System and National Bank.

BOMBS DISCOVERED.

Found in Alleged Headquarters of Irredentist Movement, in Trieste.

TRIBUTE TO MISS WILLARD.

Window in Her Memory to Be Dedicated in Kellogg Hall, Chautauqua, Friday.

TWENTY PERSONS INJURED AT PHILADELPHIA WHARF

Heard Nothing of Clash.

Summer Playgrounds to Close.

Three Houses and Two Barns Destroyed.

COOPER RETURNED AND MADE FAREWELL TALK

Maintained He Was Wronged by Reports and Backed Himself With Big Roll.

GLASSWORKERS COMBINE.

Two Organizations in Convention at Cleveland Agree Upon Amalgamation.

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIALS EXPECT DUMONT'S RETURN

Trying to Protect Mine Host.

Karner Gets a Surprise.

Receipts for Summer Drinks.

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED.

Gov. White to Convene West Virginia Legislature to Pass Tax Reform Bills.

MUST PAY CHECKWEIGHMAN.

Miners of Pittston District Give Executive Board Authority to Declare Strike Otherwise.

HUNTING TRAIN ROBBERS.

One Arrest Has Been Made and Posse Is Tracking Bandits in Texas.

Morgantown Pastor Called.

NEGRO IS CAPTURED.

Charged With Robbing Store at Trotter, Pa.—Has Goods With Him.

STUDENT KILLS HIMSELF.

American, Said to Be Ambassador Porter's Nephew, Commits Suicide.

FLINT HEADQUARTERS TO REMAIN AT TOLEDO

Seek to Declare Company Bankrupt.

Able to Send Details.

Ships Never in Sight.

MARRIED MAN ACCUSED OF SWINDLING A GIRL

Baltimorean Is Charged With Becoming Engaged to Her and Getting $500.

CHINA IS OUR FRIEND.

Interview With Mr. Pierce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, Just Back from Orient.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived July 16.

Sailed July 16.

ANSWER TO CORELLI.

Archdeacon Sinclair Says No Ministers Such as She Describes Exist in London.

TO PROPEL TORPEDO BOATS

British Firm Makes Experiments With Machinery on the Thames.

PRISONERS FIGHT IN JAIL CORRIDOR

FINE $350.00 PIANO $125.00.

BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

GROETZINGER

Mid-Summer Clearance of PORCH RUGS, CHINA AND JAPAN MATTINGS, Etc.

Deep Cut Prices All Along the Line

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

627—Penn Ave.—627

(WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW WON'T HURT YOU.)

SAFE AS SLEEP.

Veg-o-zon

for the painless extraction of teeth—from one to twenty teeth extracted absolutely without pain or ill effects—made and used only by us—try it.

Best Teeth, $8

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, $5

The Best Work & Material.

Silver Fillings .75c

Teeth Cleaned .75c

Established and in use 25 years.

New York Dentists

Corner Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Open Nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 1.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

BEAUTY

Derma-Royale

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

UPRIGHT PIANOS $160—$165

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD., 611-613 Smithfield St.

EDUCATIONAL.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, Lewisburg, Pa.

AMBUHL BROS.' MONDAY BARGAIN

ANOTHER FIGHT BY SOUTH SIDE

Councilmen from That Section Will Renew Battle for Filtration.

DEMAND PORTION OF FUNDS

Contract Ordinance Will Be Opposed Unless Administration Grants Some Concession—Citizens Members May Join the Republicans.

"The South Side members will make another fight for pure water when the ordinance to let the contract for the filtration plant comes up in councils," said Common Councilman John F. Semmelrock of the Twenty-sixth ward yesterday. "The Republican members from the South Side will ask that a portion of the bond issue for filtration be set aside for their section of the city and that about $2,500,000 of the $7,500,000 be used for the purchase of the Monongahela Company's plant.

"I don't know what the Citizens members from the South Side will do, but in view of the way their constituents voted on Tuesday they can hardly afford to do otherwise than stand up for the South Side. The Citizens councilmen from the South Side have not expressed themselves, but I know they were against the bond issue for the removal of the hump.

"The people voted $5,000,000 on Tuesday for filtration in addition to the $2,500,000 that was voted five years ago and $7,500,000 is enough money to supply the entire city beyond any doubt. We will fight to have the 14 wards of the South Side and the Thirty-seventh ward provided for."

Director Bigelow said yesterday that common council would be called to meet in special session the middle of this week to receive an ordinance for the letting of a contract for the filtration plant and also to authorize the selling of $5,000,000 bonds. Both ordinances will be referred to the finance committee, which will meet the latter part of the week. Another meeting of common council will be called for a week from tomorrow, and when the ordinances are through common council the select branch will be called. The administration expects to have both filtration ordinances passed before the first of August.

The city administration has had shelved in sub-committee every measure to provide filtration for the South Side, it being the purpose of the administration not to use a dollar of the present bond fund for the South Side, leaving the South Side to be provided for by another bond issue at some time in the future. If they can stop it the South Side members will not permit any filtration bill to go through unless the interests of their wards are considered.

GREAT BANDS FOR THE EXPOSITION SEASON

Herbert, Sousa, Creatore and Damrosch Will Be Heard at the Point.

The approaching season of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition will begin on August 31. As usual, the musical program will be the principal feature, and will call for an expenditure of $30,000. The features will be Victor Herbert and his New York symphony orchestra, Sousa and his band and the agile Creatore and his band, while Walter Damrosch and his orchestra will also be heard. These leaders will furnish musical programs which will be better than any ever heard at the Exposition, where so much good music has been listened to by crowds at extraordinarily cheap prices.

Although the opening night is still six weeks away, Manager Thomas J. Fitzpatrick is certain that the St. Louis fair will have little effect in reducing the attendance. While some of the exhibitors have withdrawn since last season, there are two applicants for every vacant space at the disposal of the committee having this in charge. Sousa is writing a novel about his boyhood days in "Pipetown," Washington, D. C., while Herbert is spending his vacation days writing a new opera, "Enchanted Isle," which is said to be the best thing which has yet come from his pen.

The coming season of the Exposition promises to be the greatest that has yet been seen in Pittsburgh. There will be several novelties besides the music, but the management will not reveal what they are to be. The usual kiosks will be in place, decorated as they always have been, and in machinery hall there will be several mechanical novelties not seen in past years.

VETERANS HAVE OUTING.

Dress Parade Will Be Held at Kennywood Park This Evening.

The annual outing of the Allegheny County Grand Army association began yesterday in Kennywood park, and will be continued today, when special services will be held with a dress parade in the evening. The Rev. Dr. Thomas N. Boyle will conduct services this afternoon and be assisted by several combined church choirs.

John McNevin, department commander, arrived in the city yesterday and will take part in the services today. He stated that he has received information that about 5,000 veterans will be in line at the annual encampment in Boston this year.

EMPLOYMENT AGENT HELD.

Negro Testified He Paid for Job and Did Not Get It.

H. J. Wallace, a Federal street employment agent, was held for court yesterday by Magistrate Abernathey on the charge of obtaining money by false pretense. The information was made by Oles Lenoir, a negro.

Several Italians had complained to Superintendent of Police Campbell that Wallace had accepted money from them on the promise to obtain places for them, but that when they went to the places indicated they were told that no workmen were wanted. Finally two negroes made the same complaint, and one of them, Oles Lenoir, made an information. He and a friend testified at the hearing that they had paid Wallace $1 and $1.50 respectively, and when they went to the place mentioned by Wallace they found that no man of the name given was in business there.

PLASTERERS QUIT WORK.

Demand Discharge of Men Not Affiliated With Their Union.

On account of a dispute regarding the employment of men not affiliated with the union the plasterers employed by the Robey Constructing Company struck yesterday. The firm is doing the plastering on the Gaiety theater, the new playhouse in Duquesne way.

The plasterers will hold a special meeting next Wednesday at Moorhead hall to vote on whether or not to turn out in the Labor Day parade.

More Gas—Less Divorce.

Many family troubles that end in the divorce courts have their beginning in the discomforts of homes where coal is used for cooking in summer. Avoid these discomforts by using Philadelphia Company natural gas. You don't heat up the whole house and the gas is cheaper. To induce non-consumers to try natural gas, the Philadelphia Company will make service line connections and set meter free of charge. Ask at 435 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, or any Philadelphia Company office.

Races at Monongahela City

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Next Week.

Pennsylvania R. R. Train No. 10, leaving Pittsburgh at 10:55 a. m., arrives at Monongahela City in time for the afternoon sports. Returning leaves Monongahela City at 6:21 p. m.

LESS MEAT IS BEING BOUGHT

People Cut Down Sunday Supply Because of High Prices.

POULTRY TAKEN INSTEAD

Local Packers and Independent Butchers May Furnish Enough to Make Good for 35 Per Cent of the Shrinkage in Supply.

The big advance in the retail price of fresh meat had a slightly depressing effect on trade yesterday; there were about as many buyers as usual, but those purchased in small quantities. There were a few objections to the increased prices, but all regular customers of the Diamond market stands understood conditions and had very little to say. The butchers explain that further retail advances may be expected tomorrow.

Monday is the big fresh meat day, and it is expected that there will be heavier receipts than usual at Herrs Island tomorrow; some even predict a glut in the Pittsburgh market this week. In case of heavier arrivals, which would be quite natural in consequence of the western conditions, it does not follow that prices will be lower here as a result of the increased arrivals. It must be remembered that there is still less meat in the big eastern cities than in Pittsburgh, and it is probable that New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore buyers will be at the island and take a good share of the stock.

No settlement of the packers' strike is in sight thus far, and by the middle of next week the supply of fresh meat in Pittsburgh will be very short. War prices have existed several weeks; that is, war wholesale prices; and the same may be said of retail prices since the advance by handlers of western meat Saturday. Effective tomorrow, dried and smoked meats will sell higher; the advance will range from a half to one cent a pound on hams and bacon. The increases on this line, however, will be gradual. Such meat is carried in stock.

There was a big rush for poultry yesterday. A good many persons bought hens, particularly, either because they wanted to change diet or because the advance in western meat prices was more than they could stand. The poultry market was slow early in the day, but the visible wholesale supply of chickens was cleaned up early in the afternoon.

The question agitating Pittsburgh sellers and buyers now is, not whether there will be a meat famine, but how high prices may go in view of the shrinkage in supply brought about by the strike. Local packers and independent butchers may furnish sufficient stock to make good probably 35 per cent of the daily supply of western meat, but prices will evidently continue high just the same, rivaling those of war days.

Constable Gave Them Time.

Constable Peter Auslander did not insist yesterday that the proprietors of the Washington club in Elm street should close up their place at noon as his original requirement was. The men yesterday asked for time to move their furniture and the constable gave them until Monday noon to clear out.

Window Glass Officials Resign.

The American Window Glass Company announce that Mrs. E. H. Blair, assistant secretary, and J. W. Orth, auditor, have resigned. Mrs. Blair has been connected with the company since it was formed. Mr. Orth has been in the window glass business for many years. He was an officer of the Chambers Glass Company when the big plant at Arnold was built.

Negro Prisoner Is Discharged.

Magistrate Frank Harkins of Allegheny yesterday fined J. C. Merriman and J. C. Bastin $5 each on charges of disorderly conduct. Eugene Howard, a negro arrested with them, was discharged.

CITY FUNDS FAST RUNNING SHORT

Deficiency of Over $200,000 in Bureau of Highways and Sewers.

PAYROLL IS TO BE REDUCED

Administration Proposes Another Raid on Fire and Police Appropriations. No Money Stored Away for Emergencies as Was Done Last Year.

The city controller announced yesterday that the bureau of highways and sewers, which employs more men than any other bureau of the city government, will be the first to run short of funds this year. According to the controller, there is only enough money remaining in the appropriation of this bureau to last until the first of October, and its deficiency for the remaining four months of the fiscal year, at the present rate of expenditure, will be about $200,000.

Controller Larkin figures that the administration will find itself in a serious predicament. He estimates a total deficiency in all the departments of not less than $500,000, and says it may reach $750,000. There is not enough money available in other appropriations to supply the deficiencies in the various bureaus and Larkin last year established the rule that the city should not borrow money. He also announced that he would not countersign any warrants for the payment of salaries or bills if the money was not in the treasury and there will be no chance of the city employes having their warrants discounted by the banks.

A surplus of over $130,000 was stored in the judgment fund last year to be transferred in case of need, but there is no such surplus stored in any fund this year. There are reports that the health fund is about out and that the last dollar may be expended any day. The only possible source of relief is said to be in the fire and police bureaus, and the administration is planning a raid upon these appropriations.

The sum of $15,000 has already been taken from the fire fund, but the administration proposes to take at least $25,000 more and about $50,000 from the police bureau. Where the balance to meet the big deficiency is to come from no one seems to know, except to draw upon the water appropriation.

It is reported that early in the fall several hundred laborers in the bureau of highways and sewers will be discharged and that there will be a general reduction of the payroll in all departments which has already begun. The appropriation for the bureau of highways and sewers this year was $440,682 and the average monthly expenditure for the first five months of the fiscal year, beginning in February, has been about $54,000. The expenditures for the five months were $274,155 and the balance left in the appropriation is $166,527, which will last last until October.

Club Goes to Conneaut.

The No-Kix-Go Outing club left Pittsburgh yesterday for two weeks' vacation at Conneaut lake. They have secured a 12-room cottage and the 18 members expect to have a fine time. The party includes: Harry Moore, Moore Peterson, Calvin Moore, Hugh Peterson, Robert Lindsey, William Forbes, Charles Turton, Robert Cain, Oscar Williams, Richard Wilcox, Howard Shaw, Sidney Dunn, Gilbert Trageser, David Renton, James Quinn, George Dunn and Sidney Dunn.

Niagara Falls.
Round Trip Rate, $5.00.
Saturday, July 30th.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trains leave Union station 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. Tickets good five days returning.

Delightful.

A 16-day outing at the seashore. The Pennsylvania R. R. will run their third seashore excursion Thursday, July 21, at 8:55 a. m. and 4:50, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., from Union station. $10 in coaches or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars.

W. M. Laird Co. — 404-6-8 Market St.

No Scarcity of Tan Shoes Here

New lots just arrived for this week's buyers.

Men's genuine Russia Calf Oxfords—in new styles and all sizes **$3.00 and $3.50**

Women's genuine Russia Calf Oxfords in new styles and all sizes **$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00**

A general clean-up of the entire stock of OXFORDS, throws the following on the BARGAIN TABLES this week.

Big lot of men's and women's $1.50 and $2.00 Oxfords for **$1.00**

Big lot $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords in men's and women's goods for **$1.65**

Big lot $2.50 and $3.50 Oxfords for men and women—for **$1.95**

Big lots $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords in most all sizes, for **$2.90**

Boys', Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Outing Shoes cut very low—

Child's 75c Canvas Shoes this week only—as long as they last for **25c**

Men's and Boys' Outing Shoes special this week, 69c, 59c, and **49c**

Be in early. Morning hours are the best for shopping.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404, 406, 408 Market Street.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

W. H. KEECH CO.

This Rummage Sale is a Thoroughfare to Thriftville

Too little or too much are the clogs of business and would soon bring it to a standstill unless often removed. So, we're cleaning house—clearing out the little lots; reducing lots that are too large; seasonable goods that are selling unevenly; pieces we do not want for fall. This semi-Annual Rummage Sale is the knife that cuts the prices in your favor. If a store could buy just the right quantity of everything there wouldn't be any bargains.

The offerings are broad enough to meet the needs of practically everyone; for there is something reduced in almost every line of goods in the store. And, remember, you can't pay more than the marked prices in this store—for all prices are in plain figures. They are our prices on credit. Persons who pay cash with order or in 30 days get **10% Discount; 7½% in 60 days; 5% in 90 days.**

REFRIGERATORS

CAUGHT IN THE JULY PRICE CUTTING

And this is one case where you are sure quality has not been sacrificed to cheapness—for these are from our regular stocks. The ones we guarantee.

Shapes to suit everyone. White enameled or galvanized metal lined. Every detail scientifically made to keep the food dry, firm and sweet. These medium and large sizes at the usual price of smaller ones.

Height	Width	Depth	Formerly	Now
45-inch	29-inch	20-inch	$18.00	$15.00
49-inch	35-inch	22-inch	$22.50	$18.00
49-inch	41-inch	22-inch	$27.50	$22.50
WHITE ENAMELED				
44-inch	29-inch	20-inch	$18.50	$16.50
47-inch	34-inch	21-inch	$21.50	$18.50
49-inch	35-inch	22-inch	$26.00	$23.00
57-inch	32-inch	21-inch	$25.50	$22.00

10 Per Cent Discount for Cash, or in 30 Days.

CHIFFONIERS

"A place for everything and everything in its place."

Here's an opportunity to choose from some splendid lots of Chiffoniers and save from $1.50 to $11.

$7.50 from $9. Golden oak. Five drawers. Carved top.

$9.75 from $13.00, Golden oak. Pattern French bevel mirror.

$10.00 from $13.50. Golden oak like illustration.

$10.00 from $14. Extra large. No mirror. Golden oak.

$14.00 from $18. Swell drawer fronts Square mirror. Oak.

$15.00 from $30. Genuine mahogany. Square mirror.

$20.00 from $30. Genuine mahogany. Pattern mirror.

$25.00 from $36. Quartered golden oak. Swell front. Six drawers. Square bevel mirror.

$27.50 from $37. Mahogany. Swell front Oval mirror.

DINNER SETS

Space fails today, in which to set forth the merits of the wares. Only three of the lots can be mentioned:

100 Pieces Each. Full Service for 12 Persons.

$7.50 from $10 and $11. Pink, blue or olive floral decorations. Semi-porcelain ware. $6.75 if you pay cash.

$8.75 from $11.50 and $12.00. Choice of steel, pink or blue decorations. Fine ware. A good shape. $7.87 cash.

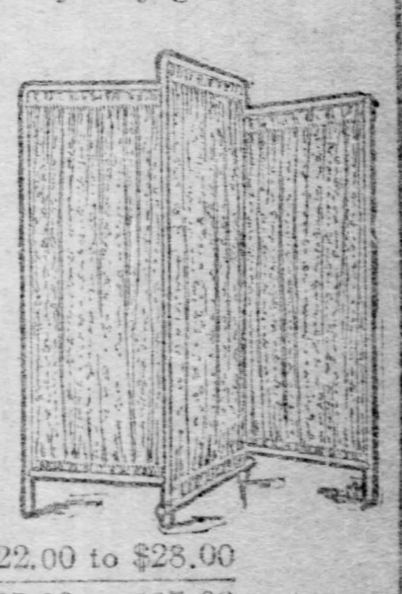
$13.50 from $16, $17 and $18. Full border decorations, and some underglaze ware. Various colors. Odd shapes. $12.15 cash.

RUGS AND SCREENS

LOTS OF ECONOMIES IN THE CARPET DEPARTMENT.

The collections are so large and vary so greatly that those who come soon can probably pick out exactly what they have in mind. The bargains in CARPETS are especially interesting; although they only get this mention today. Straw Mattings are in the sale too.

THREE-SECTION SCREENS.



$2.20 from $2.75. Like illustration, 5½ ft. high. Open out to 4½ ft. Denim fillers.

$3.00 from $4. Oak or mahogany finished frames. Plain denim fillers.

$3.75 from $4.50. Choice of three-fold or four-fold. One has grill top. Figured fillers.

$5.50 from $6.50 and $7. Select from three styles. Handsome frames and fillers.

$8.00 and $9, from $10 and $11. Frames in golden and Antwerp. Plain, hand painted, picture and wood top panels. Newest fillers.

$17.00 for Room Size Rugs—worth $22.00 to $28.00

$22.50 for Room Size Rugs—worth $27.00 to $37.00

You may search the country over, pick out the best made-up Room-size Rugs selling from $22 to $37 and you'll find none better than these Brussels Rugs we are offering this week for $17, in the 8 ft. 3 in. by 12 ft. size, and $22.50 for the 10½ ft. by 12 ft. size.

They were made up here in the store from the short lengths of Brussels Carpets and Borders—left from the Spring selling. If you had them made to order, from the full rolls, they'd cost you $1.10, $1.25 and $1.40 a yard. 20 yards of carpets required to make the smaller size; 25 yards in the larger one—figure the savings yourself.

GO-CARTS

We never like to scare people into hurrying into the store, but it is only fair to remind you that, with only a single Go-Cart of a kind, as many of these are, and prices so much under, early shoppers are going to gather the best plums.

$10.50 Reduced from $13.50. This Go-Cart has enameled wheels and springs. Rubber tires. Woven body. Adjustable back and dasher. $9.45 cash.

$20 Reduced from $25. Go-Cart with woven reed body. Lace parasol. Best sleeper attachments. $18 cash.

$32.50 Reduced from $37.50. Handsome woven reed body. Large rubber tires. Small wheels. Damask covering. $29.25 cash.

$5.25 from $6 and $6.50. Oak or woven body Go-Cart. Rubber tires.
$11.50 from $13.50 Woven reed and splint body. Mattress cushions.
$19.00 from $22.00. Woven body. Corduroy cushions. Newest sleeper attachments.
$19.50 from $22.50. Woven reed body. Carriage hood covered with Pantasote.
$30 from $35.00. Stanhope Carriage. Enameled body. Pantasote hood.
$34 from $40. Damask covering. Lace Parasol. The Best in the Store.

10 % discount for cash with order or in 30 days.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

No way to tell you about so many pieces in this small space, or even to give proper details in a large advertisement. Come see for yourself. These few to suggest the money-savings.

Dining Chairs. Genuine leather seats. Only one arm chair in stock. The price was $8, now $5. The two small chairs sold for $4.00 each. Priced now... **$2.75**

There are many of these odd lots priced one-fourth to one-third less than usual.

Sideboards

$40 from $47.50
$35 from $45.00
$32 from $42.50
$29 from $42.50
$25 from $32.50

China Closets
With Bent Glass Ends

$45 from $55.00
$50 from $65.00
$55 from $75.00
$70 from $80.00

Buffets

$50 from $70.00
$40 from $47.50
$32 from $40.00
$20 from $42.50

Serving Tables

$15 from $27.50
$17 from $23.00
$30 and $32 Extension Tables for $20

PARLOR SUITS

$25.00 from $35.00. Three-piece suit. Verona covering. Genuine mahogany back panels.

$50.00 from $65. Three-piece suit. Mahogany frames. Green Rep Hair Cloth Covering.

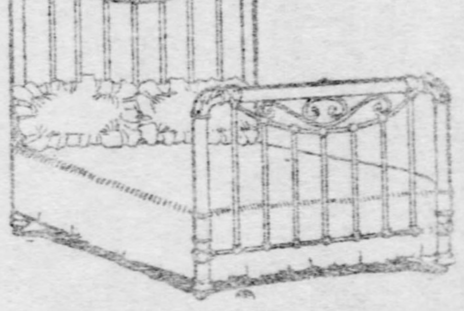
$67.50 from $100. Two-piece Library Suit. Mahogany frames. Verona covering.

$87.50 from $100.00. Five-piece Suit, as illustrated. Verona covering.

$97.50 from $150. A sample Suit. 5 pieces. Handsome mahogany finish frames. Fine Empire Verona covering.

IRON BEDSTEADS ⊛ VARIOUS GOOD SAVINGS

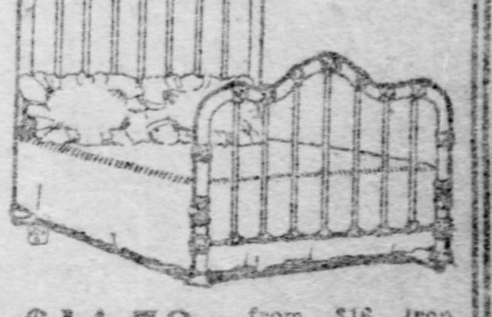
Some of the best bedsteads of the season have come under the price cutter's knife, because there is only one of a pattern.



$9 from $13, Iron Bedstead, with brass scrolls. Full size, in black enamel only. Single size in white or black. $8.10 Cash.

Other Prices

$ 4.50 from $ 7.50.
$ 7.50 from $12.00.
$10.00 from $15.00.
$11.00 from $14.00.
$17.50 from $24.00.
$20.00 from $25.00.



$11.50 from $16, Iron Bedstead. Extra heavy posts and top rails, enameled in olive green with white spindles and cast chills. $10.35 Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. — KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES — **923 TO 931 PENN AVE**

TROLLEY PARKS SUNDAY AND ALL WEEK

SUNDAY

CALHOUN	OAKWOOD	SOUTHERN
HASKELL INDIAN CONCERT BAND. Crimmins & Gore Comedy Co.	City Band Of Huntingdon. HENRY HAHN, Robust Baritone. H. J. LINDSAY QUARTETTE.	3d Reg. Band. WALTER WALLACE EDWARDS BOY EXHORTER, Aged 10.

KENNYWOOD—Band Concerts—Homestead Library Band

ALL WEEK

SOUTHERN	KENNYWOOD
Consor's Wonderful DOG CIRCUS. HASTINGS & SHELDON, Comedy Singers. THE FENNELLS, Acrobatic Dancers. ST. CLAIR & CARLISLE, Aerial Wire Artists. TOMMY HAYES, Trick Bone Soloist.	Homestead Library Band Concerts. THE GREAT AND ONLY FLYING DUNBARS In Their Thrilling Trapeze Act.

WHANN
ALKALINE LITHIA WATER
$1.00 for 12 Half Gallon Bottles.
Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

20-Mule-Team Brand
Is the Purest and Best Borax.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

London Trades... Unions in Politics
—BY—
JOHN MITCHELL
President of the United Mine Workers
....IN NEXT....
Sunday's Gazette

Light, Summer Clothes
It doesn't pay to wear heavy clothes in the summer. See our light weight serges and basket weaves. Low prices.
Dickson, The Tailor,
420 Wood St.

OSCILLATION AND LYMPH INSTITUTE
For diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
For Pelvic and Nervous Diseases of Women and Children.
Offices, 501-502 Nixon Theater Building. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Wednesdays and Sundays by appointment only.

TRAMP BURGLAR ASSAULTS WOMAN

Mrs. William Haslett of Greenfield, Bound and Beaten at Her Home.

ROBBER FAILS TO FIND MONEY

Thief Recognized as Indian Joe Who Made His Escape Towards Beaver Falls, but Pursuit Failed to Find Any Trace Beyond Ambridge.

Mrs. William Haslett of Glenfield was badly beaten by a tramp known as Indian Joe, who entered her home early yesterday morning for the purpose of robbery. After binding the woman hand and foot he tried to force her to reveal the hiding place of her money. The woman refused, and he kicked and beat her severely.

Indian Joe was compelled to leave the house without the money. James Muse and two residents of Glenfield took up the search for the thief, and after tracing him as far as Economy they lost track of him. The residents of Glenfield are excited over the assault, and should Indian Joe fall into their hands he would be roughly treated. There was no effort made by County Detective Robert G. Robinson to find the tramp.

Indian Joe is a half-breed Indian, born in Indian territory about 35 years ago. From his stories told in Glenfield he came there from Ohio. He was a tramp and reached Glenfield about 12 days ago and secured employment from George F. Sebold, who conducts a grocery store at that place.

In a Deserted Section.

Indian Joe did odd jobs about the store. He was a good workman and became generally known about Glenfield. Mrs. Haslett is the wife of an oil driller who at present is employed in Ohio. Her home is about half a mile from the station, along the Ft. Wayne railroad. The location is in a deserted section of the village and Mrs. Haslett was alone.

She rents this house from Grocer Sebold. Friday she went to the store and asked Sebold to send some one to repair the steps on the porch. Indian Joe was detailed to the job. Mrs. Haslett liked the way in which the half-breed did his work and told him she wanted a chicken coop built.

She had confided in Indian Joe that her husband had sent her $50 that day and she would pay him well for his work. Indian Joe agreed to return and begin the work. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Haslett saw some one enter her bedroom window from the porch.

She jumped out of bed, but the intruder pushed her back and told her to keep quiet. The woman became unconscious from fright. When she regained her senses she was bound, hand and foot. Indian Joe had torn a sheet in strips and wound them about the woman's hands and feet. The burglar was searching the bureau and closets for the money. He looked at his victim lying on the bed and saw she was conscious. The woman recognized the half-breed as he spoke.

He Kicked the Woman.

"Where is your money?" asked the thief.

"Loosen my feet and I will show," she replied.

Indian Joe unfastened the woman's feet and led her down stairs. Mrs. Haslett pointed to an empty room. Indian Joe started to search for the money and the woman rushed out of the house and was making for a neighbor's place when she was overtaken. The thief struck the woman in the face and kicked her about the body. He dragged her back into the house, tied her feet again and started to search the room once more. While he was doing this the woman worked her feet loose and slipped quietly to the house of William R. Cornell, a neighbor.

An immediate search was made for the Indian, but he had disappeared. The $50 which Mrs. Haslett had was hidden in the bowl of an empty lamp. Indian Joe, in his search for the money handled this lamp three or four times but did not detect the money.

James Muse learned Indian Joe was headed toward Ambridge. He traced him to that place and from there to Economy. Indian Joe passed through Economy early in the afternoon. Constable Frank Sprager of Glenfield is still trying to find the fugitive. Mrs. Haslett was not seriously injured, but is painfully bruised.

Burglars ransacked the house of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davis in Lydia street, Carnegie, while the occupants were away Friday night. On their return they found that $65 and a diamond ring valued at $50 had been stolen.

Another robbery occurred in East Carnegie yesterday morning at the grocery store of John Pupprecht in Idlewood avenue. The cash drawer was rifled. Mr. Pupprecht lives above the store, and hearing a noise came down to investigate. As he reached the front door two men rushed out.

TRIBUTES TO CHECHOFF.

One of Nine Russian Academicians Dies of Consumption at Badenweiler, Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—The newspapers here all print glowing tributes to the author, Antoin Chechoff, whose death is announced from Badenweiler, Germany. M. Chechoff, who was one of the nine Russian academicians, is mourned as a great loss to Russian literature. He was considered the de Maupassant of Russia and ranked higher as an artist of the pen than Gorky.

M. Chechoff's death was caused by consumption, the disease, it is said, being caused by hardships he endured in his early youth.

Only a few weeks ago M. Chechoff expressed a desire to go to the front in the far east as a doctor, which was his profession.

One Killed; Others Injured.

SHAMOKIN, PA., July 16.—Mrs. James Seiler of Mahanotonga was killed, her husband was internally injured and two other persons were seriously injured near here today by a Philadelphia & Reading railway train colliding with a wagon at a crossing. The others injured were Miss Bertha Herb, Mahanotonga, leg broken; Miss Mary Mattern of Shamokin, injured internally. Two Italian laborers on the steps of the baggage coach had each a limb fractured by the wagon striking them as it flew through the air.

American Dies of Yellow Fever.

PANAMA, July 16.—T. C. Cunningham of New York, a member of the Panama canal zone police department, died this morning from yellow fever. This was the first case of the disease known to have occurred in the zone since the arrival of Gov. Davis. The reports of the prevalence of yellow fever on the isthmus are untrue. Major William C. Georgas of the sanitary department, is actively working upon improvements with a view to the betterment of healthy conditions.

Was Captured by Firemen.

Firemen of engine company No. 20, in First avenue, saw a man run out of the Monongahela house last night, pursued by attaches of the hotel. The firemen gave chase and captured the fugitive, who, it turned out, was accused of having stolen a towel, soap and a soap dish from the wash room. He was sent to the Central station as a suspicious person. He says he comes from Sheradenville and his name is William Morgan.

Gambling at Carnival Stopped.

Because the McKeesport police, under orders from Chief Rotzsch, refused to act in the case, Constable O. Freeman of Alderman L. N. Morgan's office, Fifth ward, yesterday afternoon arrested a man named William Shaffer of Pittsburgh at a street carnival on a charge of gambling. Shaffer had an immediate hearing before Morgan and pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $25 and costs.

Races at Monongahela City Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Next Week.

Pennsylvania R. R. Train No. 10, leaving Pittsburgh at 10:53 a. m., arrives at Monongahela City in time for the afternoon sports. Returning leaves Monongahela City at 6:21 p. m.

BIGELOW FAILS TO STRIKE HOME

Made Excursion Into Politics and Was Met With Denials by Men He Named.

TALKED OF NEXT CONTROLLER

Said John B. Larkin Expected Republican Indorsement for the Place, but Robert E. Cluley Would Be Nominee. Both Men Deny the Impeachment.

Director Bigelow found his statements denied on all sides yesterday. He had made an excursion into what he supposed was Republican politics, only to find that he was far afield. Robert E. Cluley, who is cashier in the postoffice and was once chief clerk of the department of public works, was named by Bigelow as the man whom the Republicans intend to make their nominee for city controller next year. John B. Larkin, the present city controller, would be disappointed, Bigelow said, for he expected to get the Republican indorsement as well as be the choice of the Democrats and Orphans.

Neither Cluley nor Larkin was pleased with Bigelow's statement. "I am going to be a candidate for re-election, all right enough," said Larkin, "but as the nominee of the Democrats and Orphans. The Republicans may nominate whom they please, it will make no difference to me. Mr. Bigelow is mistaken, if he said that I expect to be the choice of the Republicans."

"There is no truth in the statement that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for controller," said Cluley. "I have never been considered in connection with the place, so far as I know, and I think that if I had been considered I would know about it. Mr. Bigelow is reported to have said that I 'turned him down,' when he offered me the position of chief clerk of the department of public works. I did not. I did think at first that I might accept the place, but my personal friends advised me against it. I never talked with ex-Senator Flinn about the matter."

Cluley's place as cashier of the postoffice pays $2,600 a year. He held the position at the time Bigelow offered him the position as chief clerk. At that time the director agreed to raise the chief clerk's salary to get Cluley back, as he is regarded as a highly competent clerk. The salary of the chief clerk is $2,000 a year and the director hit upon a novel scheme for raising the salary of the place to equal the wages Cluley received at the postoffice. He announced that he intended to take $600 a year from the salary of the chief clerk in the water bureau, who received $1,800 a year and pay the $600 to Cluley.

When Cluley was chief clerk of the public works department he received $2,400 a year, but the salary revision committee cut the salary down to $2,000. Cluley finally refused to take the job because of its close relation to practical politics, which made it distasteful to him, and because his position in the postoffice appeared much more permanent.

FATHER LYNCH THANKS PATRONS OF THE PICNIC

Believes Pittsburgh Is Readier to Provide for a Charity Than Any Other City.

Writing to the Editor of The Gazette, the Rev. Father M. Lynch of St. Paul's Orphan asylum at Idlewood, Pa., says:

Editor The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Dear Sir—I am confident that you will cheerfully give us space to give expression to our gratitude to the kindhearted, generous people of Allegheny county for the manner in which they patronized the orphans' picnic, which was held at Calhoun park, July 13 and 14.

They will be pleased, I am sure, to learn that the attendance was greater by thousands than on any previous occasion and that the receipts will not be less than in 1903.

From the courtesy and generosity shown us on every occasion that we have asked for assistance for the maintenance of the 900 orphans, inmates of the asylum, we are convinced that there is no place in the world where it is easier to provide for a charitable institution than in Pittsburgh.

May all that has been given to the orphans by their friends in Allegheny county be returned to the donors a hundredfold. May He who commands us to care for the orphans reward their compliance with His mandate by bestowing upon them the uninterrupted enjoyment of prosperity and happiness to the extent that is attainable in this life.

That such may be their recompense, the 900 beneficiaries of their charity in the asylum will pray daily. Thanking The Gazette cordially for the kindness to the orphans on all occasions, I am,

Very gratefully yours,
M. Lynch.

DEFIANCE TO BISHOP.

Leader of Anti-Bekavac Faction of Croatian Church Orders Sexton to Open Edifice.

Z. V. Muzina has ordered the sexton of the St. Nicholas Croatian church in Allegheny to ring the angelus at 6 a. m. today. This order was given despite the prohibition issued by Coadjutor-Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin enjoining the ringing of the bell or the holding of any service in the church until the ruling faction returns to spiritual obedience. Muzina is the leader of the faction opposed to the pastor and the sexton is one of his followers.

If the sexton obeys Muzina and opens the church to admit the people it will be in direct defiance of the bishop's orders. The bishop has already notified Muzina that the board claiming to act as trustees is illegal, so that from his point of view the action of the sexton would be considered trespass. Father Bekavac, the pastor, will not read mass this morning at the church, as the bishop has not lifted his orders closing it.

CROWD WATCH OFFICER AND NEGRO DO BATTLE

While Policeman William Jones and Alfred Jennings, a negro of Roanoke, Va., fought for supremacy in Frankstown avenue last night, a crowd of 500 people looked on for 20 minutes, but none offered to go to the officer's aid. Jennings refused to pay for a game of pool in a Frankstown avenue pool room and the officer was called. Jennings showed fight and tried to take away the officer's mace. During the struggle in the street the negro was knocked out by a blow on the head with the mace. He was taken to the Frankstown avenue station, where Dr. A. E. McCandless dressed his head.

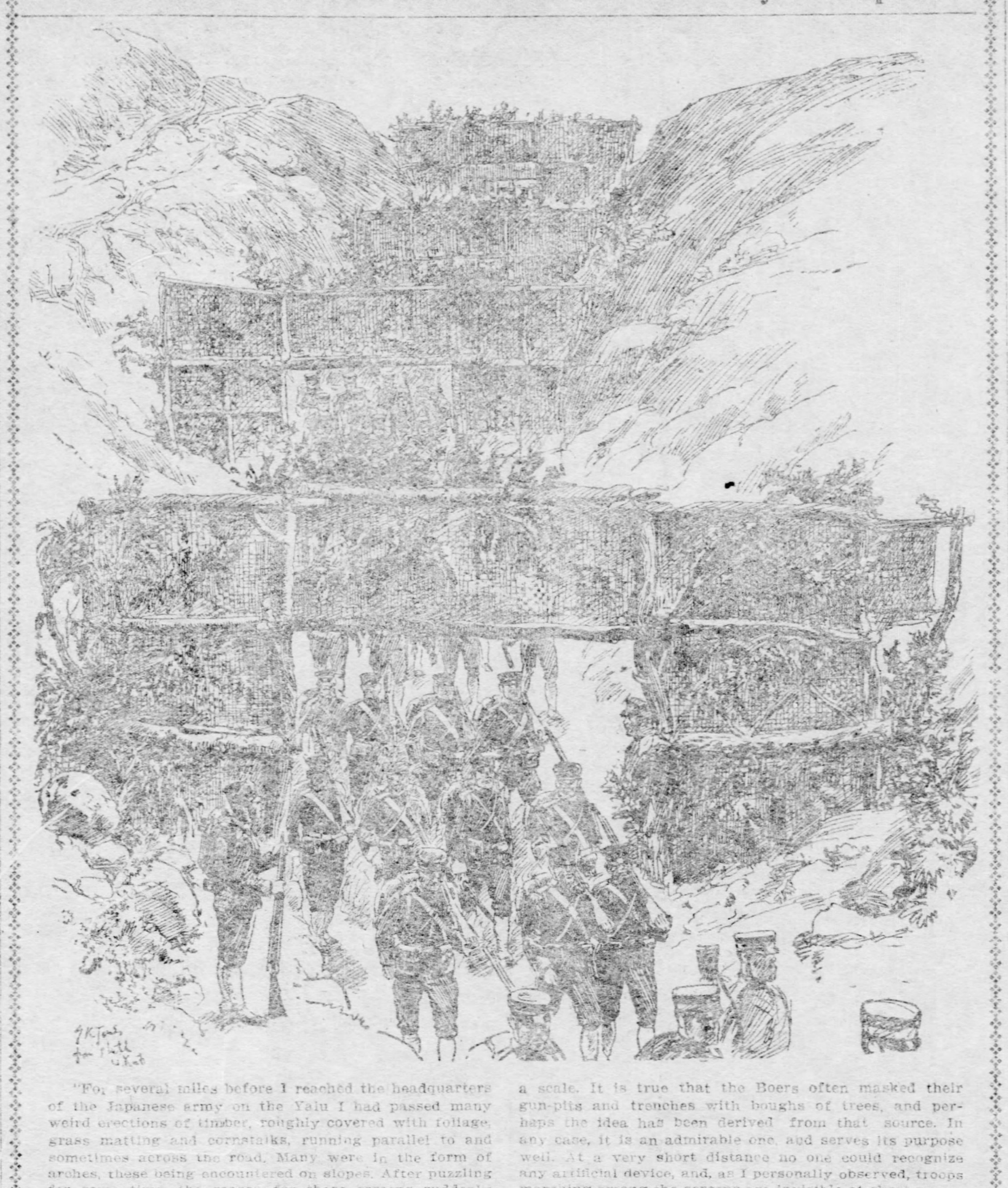
Police Squad Was Fooled.

Walker Stewart, a negro who lives in Bedford avenue, got into a fight last evening with another colored man near the Penn incline. Somebody telephoned to Superintendent of Police Wallace that a riot was in progress. Fifteen policemen had just got Central station to report off duty, after working all day. Superintendent Wallace marshaled them, gathered up six detectives, hurried them all to a street car, directed the motorman to get speed on and not stop until he got as close as possible to the scene of the riot. The lot of officers jumped off at Bedford avenue and Devilliers street and made a run for the incline, a block away. The trouble, however, was over. Stewart was arrested.

New Bridge Is Opened.

FRANKLIN, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The bridge over the Allegheny river forming the connecting link by trolley between Franklin and Oil City, was formally opened today. The structure had been under construction for three years. This afternoon the first car load of passengers was taken over it. On the car were city officials and newspaper men of Franklin and Oil City, the Venango county officials and the officers of the road. The bridge and car were gaily decorated. The celebration was continued with a display of fireworks at Monarch park this evening.

New Feature in Warfare: Artificial Screens Made By the Japanese



"For several miles before I reached the headquarters of the Japanese army on the Yalu I had passed many weird erections of timber, roughly covered with foliage, grass matting and cornstalks, running parallel to and sometimes across the road. Many were in the form of arches, these being encountered on slopes. After puzzling for some time, the reason for these screens suddenly dawned on me. They were designed to conceal the movements of troops when marching along those parts of the track liable to come under the view of the enemy. I may be wrong, but I believe that this artifice has never been made use of in warfare before—at any rate, on such a scale. It is true that the Boers often masked their gun-pits and trenches with boughs of trees, and perhaps the idea has been derived from that source. In any case, it is an admirable one, and serves its purpose well. At a very short distance no one could recognize any artificial device, and, as I personally observed, troops marching among the screens are invisible at short range. In places where the road runs across flat country the side visible from the enemy's position—or formerly so—was fenced with closely-tied cornstalks."—Extract from an article by Walter Kirton, published in the London Daily Graphic.

GEN. KUROPATKIN IS IN BAD WAY

Continued from First Page.

the country directly south to be clear of the enemy.

The Chinese report this morning that they saw many Japanese transports, convoyed by torpedo boats, going in the direction of the port of Niuchwang.

Near Harbin 100 Chinese bandits recently attacked a Russian military train. The soldiers left the cars and drove off the Chinese without sustaining any loss.

The Japanese are suffering from hunger. Six of them came in and surrendered to Gen. Mistchenk, begging for food. They said disease and famine were rife in the Japanese armies. According to reports from the vicinity of the Liao river a disguised Japanese officer and a detachment of Japanese have gone toward Hai-Cheng with 10 chests full of silver to pay Chinese bandits.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—The Japanese are continuing to advance on Ta-Tche-Kiao, following a scientific plan and entrenching their positions as they move forward. They appear to be taking extra precautions in the case of Ta-Tche-Kiao on account of their knowledge that Gen. Kuropatkin is there personally.

On to Niuchwang.

According to a dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, dated July 15, and given out today, the wings of Gens. Oku's and Nodzu's armies have joined at Tang-Chi, 10 miles southeast of Ta-Tche-Kiao. The Japanese are also reported to have occupied the fortifications at Linizau, about seven miles north of Kaichau and were still proceeding toward Niuchwang, which had not been occupied July 15. Gen. Kuroki personally is at the village of Tszhakehe, 40 miles east of Liao-Yang, on the Feng-Wang-Cheng high road.

In the fighting July 3 and July 4 for the possession of the positions at Lunsantan, outside of Port Arthur, Viceroy Alexieff reports that the Japanese were repulsed with aid of the protected cruiser Novik and a number of gunboats and torpedo boats. The Russians captured a number of Japanese fortifications. The losses of the Russians were two officers and 35 men killed and four officers and 247 men wounded. The Chinese estimate the Japanese losses at 2,000. Alexieff adds that the Japanese landed 2,000 men and 50 guns at Fort Dalny July 2.

The emperor has returned to Peterhoff.

TOKYO, July 16.—The imperial headquarters staff officially deny the reports from St. Petersburg that the Japanese lost 30,000 men in a battle near Port Arthur on July 10 or 11. Not a shot was fired on either date.

BERLIN, July 17.—The Lokal Anzeiger this morning prints a special dispatch forwarded from a junk in front of Port Arthur, under date of July 15, via Tientsin, July 16, 7:20 p. m., stating that the Japanese, since July 11, have landed about 30,000 men near Pigeon bay under the protection of the entire fleet. The Russians, the dispatch says, offered little resistance, only a few shots being fired by the shore batteries. A general assault is expected soon. A calm sea has facilitated the landings.

The correspondent says also that he was held a prisoner in Mukden for 10 days on suspicion of being a Japanese spy and was ordered to be sent to Europe by way of Siberia, but made a strong protest and was liberated after his baggage and papers had been searched.

The National Zeitung this morning declares the confiscation of the mail sacks aboard the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich by the Russian volunteer fleet's steamer Smolensk in the Red sea, Friday, to be unjustifiable and indefensible under international law, even were the presence of contraband justly suspected. Postal matter, the Zeitung says, should be exempt from confiscation and it is to be expected that the Russian government will make no difficulties but will immediately rectify the error of the Smolensk.

Blamed for Sawing Bars.

There is no doubt in the minds of the police of Wilmerding that William Clark, familiarly known as "Red" Clark, was the man who sawed the bars in the Wilmerding lockup several days ago. The work was discovered Friday by the janitor. Clark occupied the cell and is now in the workhouse.

TWO VESSELS SEARCHED BY RUSSIAN STEAMERS

One Belongs to North German Lloyd and May Cause Trouble for Kaiser.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ADEN, July 16.—The North German Lloyd steamer, Prinz Heinrich, which arrived here from Hamburg for Yokohama, reports that she was stopped yesterday afternoon by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk and compelled to give up 31 sacks of letters and 24 sacks and boxes of parcels, all intended for Japan.

It is reported that the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Malacca, from Antwerp for Japan, has been seized in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg.

BERLIN, July 16.—The foreign office here confirms the report of the seizure of the mails of the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk in the Red sea, but declines to discuss the political features of the case.

The Tageblatt says: "A speedy explanation of this Russian action against the empire's postal flag is imperatively necessary. Steps must be taken that a disavowal is made that such Russian arbitrary acts are avoided in the future."

The Lokal Anzeiger thinks the seizure will be most hard to justify and says that if it is found that the Russian action is contrary to the law of nations, the German government will not hesitate to apply a remedy in its widest sense.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—It is reported from Kronstadt that a French ship left there today for Port Arthur with a sub-marine boat and four siege guns on board.

TRAVELERS HAD PICNIC.

Families of Members of Pittsburgh Association Spent Day at Aliquippa.

Nine hundred persons, representatives of the families of the members of the Pittsburgh Commercial Travelers' Protective association, spent the day at Aliquippa park yesterday, the occasion being the 15th annual outing of the association. The general committee, F. G. Freeman, chairman, had made arrangements for the comfort and amusement of the participants.

Two game of baseball were played, the Commercial Travelers' team winning the morning game by a score of 10 to 8, the Specials, who were defeated in the morning, winning the afternoon game by a score of 12 to 10. A half dozen freak races were run for prizes. The outing broke up at 8 p. m. and the picnicers returned home, having come from both directions between Pittsburgh and Youngstown, O.

HER CHILDREN MISSING.

Braddock Woman Says Her Husband Took Three Babies to New York.

Mrs. Mary Horn of Braddock and Corey avenues, Braddock, yesterday asked the Braddock police to assist her in finding her three small children which she alleges were stolen from her home Friday by her husband, Joseph Horn, a former real estate dealer.

The husband on Friday evening managed to get the children into a carriage and drove in the direction of Pittsburgh. The mother did not miss the children for some time. She believes her husband took the children to New York.

Captured After Exciting Chase.

After an exciting chase through Spring alley from Sixteenth street last night, Officers Benjamin Muller and Morris Wilkofski arrested Jack Flynn of the Thirty-seventh ward, who is charged with holding up and robbing Jacob Lownofski of 38 Painters row, West End. The West Ender was drinking in a Penn avenue saloon and Flynn is alleged to have followed him into the street and held him up, getting $38. The policemen say they witnessed the robbery.

Injured in Eye at Ball Game.

James Milholland, 16 years old, of Fifth avenue, Oakland, while watching a game of ball at the Shadyside academy grounds, Ellsworth and Morewood avenues, yesterday afternoon, was struck in the eye with a batted ball. He is likely to lose the sight of the eye.

LOOMIS' BODY IS ASHORE

Continued from First Page.

wore and in which was the name of his wife.

Secretary Loomis says that he does not expect any word until Monday since he learns that the inquest will not be held till then, and according to the English law no one but the coroner can have anything to do with a body until after the inquest.

Mr. Loomis has cabled instructions regarding the disposition of the body, etc., to Consul General Evans at London. He has no idea that his brother met his death in any other manner than through an accident. He is confirmed in the theory he has held for some time that Kent Loomis went on the hurricane deck of the Kaiser Wilhelm at night in order to get his first glimpse of the lights on the coast of England and that he accidentally walked overboard.

Easy to Walk Overboard.

After examining the upper deck of the steamer at New York last week Secretary Loomis was convinced that it would be easy for a passenger to walk outside the railing through openings near where the lifeboats were located. Mr. Loomis does not place any credence in the theories of foul play or of his brother's mental condition having been temporarily affected. He bases his opinions upon the results of a quiet but most searching investigation, which has been going on under his direction ever since his brother's disappearance.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 16.—The news of the finding of the body of F. Kent Loomis brought relief to his many friends here, and especially to his widow, who had given up all hope of ever again seeing him alive, but who was nevertheless in a certain sense of uncertainty because so little of a definite nature was known of his disappearance. With her child of two months in her arms, Mrs. Loomis received the news.

Bigbury bay is 10 miles southeast of Plymouth, where the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived June 20 from New York, having on board F. Kent Loomis, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. Mr. Loomis was missed at 1 o'clock that morning and had not been heard from until the washing of the body ashore. He was charged by the authorities at Washington to convey to Abyssinia the treaty of commerce concluded between the United States and Emperor Menelik. Mr. Loomis traveled with William H. Ellis of New York, who in view of the disappearance of the former took the treaty, which was found in Mr. Loomis' baggage, to Adis Abeba, the Abyssinian capital. According to the Congressional Directory, Joseph G. Stevens is American consul at Plymouth.

Suffered Sunstroke at Coshocton.

COSHOCTON, O., July 16.—(Special.)—John Randles fell from sunstroke in the street here today. The thermometer stood at 96.

WHY NOT SEND A TWO CENT STAMP AND SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS?

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you will send a two cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Cattarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for Hay Fever and all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, give it a trial and be convinced.

For sale by druggists. If not, a full-sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50 cents. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"The free sample box of your Catarrh Balm so convinced me of its curative properties that I bought a jar from my druggist and I now unhesitatingly recommend the balm to all persons suffering from Catarrh."

M. BRODENEK,
1009 McLean Ave., Cincinnati, O.

West Day, N. Y.

"Three seasons' use of your Catarrh Balm convinced me that it is positively the best remedy for that dread disease—hay fever."

CARL FRAKER.

CHANGE OPINION OF KUROPATKIN

Russian Military Experts Now Agree That His Strategy Is Perfect.

HE ESCAPES EVERY DANGER

Sacrifice of Thousand Lost by Zassalitch Necessary to Prevent Japanese Rushing Upon Liao-Yang and Crushing Russian Army in Far East.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—(2:50 a. m.)—Experts who until recently were ready to criticise Gen. Kuropatkin in the far east, declare that his strategy has proved so far, beyond reproach. He has steadily tided over a pressing danger—how pressing only those in close touch with the far east realize. His apparent mistake, like the prolonged resistance offered by Lieutenant General Zassalitch on the Yalu, turn out to be acts of the highest military judgment.

Gen. Kuropatkin then had so few and such poor troops at Liao-Yang that the Japanese would have had an easy task to crush the main force of the Russians had they been permitted to cross the Yalu without severe punishment; and the thousands lost by Zassalitch practically saved Liao-Yang. Zassalitch until disgraced, occupied an important staff position.

Gen. Stakelburg's march, which also was criticised, is now admitted to have been necessary. The rudiments of warfare demand that an army should be in constant touch with the enemy, otherwise it would be impossible to know the strength of its opponents or know its movements. Gen. Stakelburg's march was a reconnaisence on a ground scale and not only enabled Gen. Kuropatkin to ascertain the enemy's strength and disposition, but materially disturbed the Japanese plans relative to the siege of Port Arthur, gradually drawing the bulk of the Japanese army to follow the retreating column and thus distracting attention from the vulnerable spot between Liao-Yang and Mukden.

Meanwhile the men at Kuropatkin's headquarters are improving. Fifty thousand of the best troops from European Russia have reached Liao-Yang within a month and if the Russian commander-in-chief in the far east now chooses to accept a battle, he will be able to inflict a heavy blow. All Russia is looking forward with confidence to the issue of the fight.

DEMOCRATS ARE LATE.

Spirit of Immolation Not Expected to Develop for Six Weeks.

The decision of the Democratic leaders to postpone the nomination of legislative and congressional candidates until the end of August or the beginning of September, is generally approved by the rank and file, in fact the latter are wondering where the leaders are to find citizens willing to run for office on a ticket foredoomed to defeat.

It is often difficult to find Democrats in Allegheny county willing to run for office, and always so in a presidential campaign year. The leaders hope, however, that after the preliminary campaign has begun to liven up and the partisan spirit has been aroused "patriotic" Democrats will come forward to immolate themselves. It is hoped that Parker's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for president will furnish ground for enthusiasm and placate the following of Bryan, who are hoping that Bryan's hint to Parker to state his position will be accepted by the Esopus sage.

Services in Renovated Church.

Services will be held today at the North Braddock United Brethren church, which has undergone a complete renovation. The Rev. C. C. Bingham of Wilmore, Pa., will preach at both morning and evening services.

KNOWN AS STRAUS OF MONONGAHELA

Mysterious Stranger Arrested on Charge of Forgery at Indianapolis.

HAD WORTHLESS DOCUMENTS

Letter in His Possession Was Addressed to President Roosevelt—Claimed to Be in the Employ of the Government Secret Service.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, July 16.—A mysterious stranger, well dressed and claiming to be in the employ of the secret service of the government, is under arrest here. He has been identified as W. A. Stanton of New York, though he has been known at different places as Dr. J. A. Smith, New Orleans; W. R. Straus, Monongahela, Pa., and by many other names.

The charge against him is forgery. The arrest was made while Stanton was waiting to have a check cashed at the Indiana National bank. The check was for $487.50 and purported to be signed by W. J. Hosmer, who Stanton says is at the head of the secret service in New Orleans. The bank officials telegraphed the New Orleans bank and ascertained that no man by the name of Hosmer had an account with it.

Stanton was staying at the Denison hotel and he had deposited in the safe two packages which were carefully sealed. He pretended they were of great value. The packages were opened and found to be nothing but old paper. Stanton admitted that the packages were put up to "establish prestige." The prisoner refused to say anything except that he was employed in the secret service of the government. Several forged checks were found in his room at the house.

One of the letters found in his possession was as follows:

The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Oyster Bay, Long Island:

My Dear President—Your favor of the 6th, forwarded from Washington, was received by me on the 8th. I thank you for your kind offer and also your words of commendation which I assure you are most pleasant to me. My telegram, which has no doubt reached you long since, will have informed you of my decision. I necessarily must regret anything which would tend to remove me from your presence, but out of financial considerations, entirely for my daughter's sake, I must decline.

You will understand that it would make a difference of $2,500 a year in straight salary, to say nothing of my mileage and expense allowance, which would total fully $7,500.

If the department of war will allow this difference I will resign as chief of the second section, United States secret service. Will be glad to hear from you or Mr. Loeb at length on this subject. Trusting you will enjoy to the utmost your summer's vacation, I beg to remain your obedient servant,

W. A. STANTON.

BONDS ARE APPROVED.

Boston Firm at Last Accepts Issue to Pay Judgments Against City.

"Our counsel has approved the legality of the bonds," was the message received yesterday by Assistant City Controller Morrow from the firm of Blodgett, Merritt & Co., of Boston, the purchasers of the bond issue of $1,122,278 to pay judgments, claims and assessments against the city. This firm purchased the entire bond issue except $800,000 which went to the sinking fund commission of the city.

The bonds are to be delivered as soon as they are signed by Mayor Hays, who is out of the city. Mayor Hays is in Atlantic City with City Gauger John F. Ennis but is expected home tomorrow, and if he signs the bonds tomorrow they will be sent tomorrow night to Boston by express. He will sign 822 bonds, each of $1,000 denomination.

CYCLONE SWEEPS NEW YORK TOWN

One Woman Is Killed and Four Persons Are Injured at Chappaqua.

FIVE HOUSES ARE WRECKED

Three Barns Also Destroyed—Many Residents of the Place Sought Refuge in Cellars—Reports from Outlying Districts Tell of Further Devastation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., July 16.—The village of Chappaqua, in the northern part of West Chester county, was visited this afternoon, between 3:30 and 4 o'clock, by a cyclone, which killed one woman, injured four other persons and wrecked five houses and three barns. During the 15 minutes the tornado raged the inhabitants of the town, numbering about 1,000, thought that the place would be wiped out of existence, and many of them sought refuge in the cellars of their homes.

Besides the casualties reported, many orchards and greenhouses were completely wrecked. The damage done by the storm cannot be estimated at this time. Hourly reports from the outlying districts tell of further devastation. The dead woman was Mrs. Mary Hibbs, 80 years old, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Hibbs was visiting her widowed daughter.

Chappaqua is located about 40 miles from New York city and is a prosperous farming community. It is also the summer home of many wealthy New Yorkers. The first indication of the cyclone was a big, black cloud, which was first noticed by the residents, shortly after 3 o'clock. It hung over the place like a parachute and finally burst. Immediately after the cloudburst the town was in complete darkness and a terrible wind began to rage, while the rain and hail fell in torrents.

The people of Mount Kisco, five miles away, thought that Chappaqua was being wiped out, and after the storm scores of them drove to the scene of the disaster.

Suits Were Both Withdrawn.

Cross suits brought before Aldermen King and Edgar were withdrawn last night and the litigants shook hands, declaring their little disagreement over a Fourth of July celebration was not worth quarreling about. The allegations were that John Wiesnifski, who was giving the entertainment, kicked Martin Dembloski in the face and Dembloski's mother hit her son's assailant with a brick.

DISGUSTING

Is the man who scratches his head and always has dandruff on his coat. He should use

F. F. F.

It is unsurpassed for cleaning the scalp. Prevents hair from falling out—thereby preventing baldness. It cures Dandruff and other kindred diseases.

Many persons think they have dandruff, when in reality they have a case of Eczema.

F. F. F. will cure not only Dandruff, but is a positive cure for Eczema and all diseases of the skin.

FREE. Send name and address for large trial bottle and 25c to cover cost of mailing, to

HARPER REMEDY CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Full size bottles $1. Sold and recommended by

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

Ask Friend About It. **FRIEND** Get the Goods Now

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE.

Friend Will Give You Credit

You don't have to wait for the goods. They are here, ready to be delivered to your home. You needn't worry about the payments. Friend will wait for the money.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor for $42.50

Just as this picture shows. It is a beautiful outfit. Why not make your home brighter by putting new furniture and carpets into the parlor? It's easy to do so. Friend will wait for the money.

REGULAR $35 COMPLETE KITCHEN FURNISHMENT NOW FOR $23.50. $23.50

Consisting of one modern stove one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oilcloth and a splendid set of kitchen utensils.

1/3 Off the Price of Any Refrigerator

Friend's improved refrigerators are the best on the market. They keep provisions sweet and wholesome and require much less ice than the ordinary kind. Prices begin at $6.50 but one-third off any in the stock.

One-Third Off Price of Any Go-Cart

Whatever kind you wish to buy don't deprive the baby of its go-cart another day. Friend will give you credit.

PRICES $3 AND UP.

IRON BED, SPRING AND MATTRESS $5.25

You won't have to do much figuring to prove that this is one of the biggest bargains ever offered. The Iron Bed alone is worth more than Friend charges for bed, spring and mattress.

Get Carpets and Rugs Where Prices Are Lowest.

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.

Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty, new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very Best Quality Brussels	$ 1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$ 1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$ 1.35
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$ 7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50
Straw Matting, 10c and up.	

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVENUE. The Store That Makes Friends. FRIEND

FIRE DAMAGED LARGE STABLES

The Blaze Started in Jenkins' Stables in Penn Avenue and Caused Excitement.

SOME FIREMEN WERE INJURED

People in Street Rescued 45 Horses From Burning Building—A Saturday Night Crowd Was Stampeded and Rushed to the Scene.

In an exciting and spectacular fire which attracted the big Saturday night crowds from the downtown streets to the scene, the second floor of the Thomas C. Jenkins stables, at 946-48-50 Penn avenue, was burned out. Four men, three of them firemen, were injured; a horse was smothered by smoke and a lot of hay was destroyed. The fire was discovered at 8:35 o'clock and caused a loss of about $5,000.

THE INJURED:

FIREMAN MATTHEW STEEL, lieutenant of hook and ladder company E, of Seventh avenue and Cherry alley, had his back badly sprained by falling through a trap door. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

FIREMAN JEREMIAH O'LEARY of hook and ladder company A, of Second avenue and Market street; right foot broken in falling. Taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

FIREMAN T. M'GUIRE of engine company No. 2; ankle sprained in falling from the second-story through a hay hole. Taken to Homeopathic hospital.

CHARLES RENCKLEY of 4780 Sciota street; badly cut about the forehead and face by being struck by a horseshoe. He remained to watch the fire.

The fire was discovered by Night Watchman Maurice Downey, who gave the alarm. Downey was standing at the rear door of the stable in Spring alley when he saw sparks falling from the ceiling. He rushed to the Penn avenue entrance and shouted "fire." People and policemen in the vicinity rushed to the stable, where 46 valuable horses were standing in the stalls, and quickly got them out. The horses were turned loose in Penn avenue and many of them ran to Jenkins' big wholesale grocery store at Penn avenue and Cecil alley. The horses were later corralled and taken to Seventh avenue and counted, when it was found that one was missing, and on investigation it was found lying in a stall, where it had fallen.

Crowds at the Scene.

On the first alarm six companies responded and, as the fire apparatus raced through the downtown streets, the gongs loudly clanging, the crowds of people on the streets turned to follow the engines. From Fifth avenue and Smithfield street the flames, which lighted up Liberty avenue and Penn avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, could be seen. While the crowd hurried to the fire a second alarm called out three more companies and caused a stampede among the people when the engines began dashing past.

The police reserves were called out to care for the crowds, and as one side of Penn avenue at the point where the fire occurred is torn up, the firemen were handicapped in placing their apparatus to advantage and by people getting in the way. Penn avenue from Ninth to Tenth street was jammed.

When eight men from Truck A were raising a ladder at the front of the building a horse dashed out of the stable and jumped on the ladder, knocking all the firemen down. O'Leary fell with his foot between the curbstone and ladder and was hurt. The other men quickly regained their feet and raised the ladder, while others helped the injured fireman out of danger. He was removed to the hospital in a patrol wagon and it was found a bone in his right foot was broken. His home is at 44 Sweetbriar street, Duquesne Heights.

Two Slightly Scorched.

Renckley's injury was a peculiar one. He was helping to get the horses out when one of them in the excitement kicked off a shoe, which struck Renckley in the forehead and face. He was taken to the Eye and Ear hospital, on the opposite side of the street, and his injuries dressed. Morris Breen and David Tobin, structural iron workers, were slightly scorched by the flames while rescuing the horses.

No one connected with the stables could say what caused the fire. Watchman Downey stated that no light had been left near the hay and that there are no electric wires in the building, which is a two-story brick structure. The flames spread rapidly through the large stock of hay and as the fire occurred in the big furniture store district it was feared for a time that other buildings would catch. The firemen went at the blaze with a rush, pouring water into the burning building from Penn avenue and Spring alley.

At 11:35 o'clock another alarm was sent in from box 85 at Penn avenue and Tenth street. A man living at the corner noticed a few sparks in the roof of the Jenkins stable and turned in the alarm, calling out the entire downtown district, and occasioning considerable excitement. The roof of the stable was tarred and the sparks had been smoldering. Chief McKinley notified the watchman at the stable in case any more sparks were seen to send in a still alarm to one company.

S. Catanzaro, a fruit dealer of 957 Liberty avenue, lost $1,000 in stock and C. H. Grote of 955 Liberty avenue, a wholesale tobacco dealer, lost $300 in stock. Both places are across the alley from the Jenkins' stables and broken windows admitted the water and smoke.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Jacob H. Wolfe.

Mrs. Ella Montgomery Wolfe, aged 38, wife of Jacob H. Wolfe, died yesterday at her home, Oakland Heights, Carnegie. She was born near Bulger, Washington county, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Ramsey. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, Carnegie. Her husband and three children survive. Funeral services will be conducted today at 3:15 o'clock at the Raccoon Presbyterian church by the pastor, the Rev. G. M. Kerr, and the Rev. L. M. Jones, pastor of the Carnegie Methodist Episcopal church. Interment will be made at Candor, Pa.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. John J. Hudson died at her home at East Liverpool, O., Friday evening. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Joseph Chetwynd of East Liverpool, and by three brothers, H. S., H. D. and J. Y. Wallace, all of Wheeling.

Word was received in Washington, Pa., yesterday of the death of Smith Day at Chanute, Kan. He was a native of Morris township, Washington county, Pa., and was a son of the late Elias Day, being born at Old Concord. He married Miss Mary Lindley of Van Buren, Pa. Mr Day was president of the Chanute National bank. He is survived by his widow and two children. Two sisters also survive, Mrs. Jane Simpson of Washington and Mrs. J. G. Gosley of Pittsburgh.

Dr. William J. Patterson, aged 37 years, died yesterday at his home in Slippery Rock, Pa. Dr. Patterson was a son of Asa Patterson and a nephew of the late Lewis Patterson. He was born at Slippery Rock and had been practicing there for a decade past. He was a member of the Butler county (Pa.) Medical society and of the Presbyterian church. His wife, who is a daughter of ex-County Treasurer James Wilson, and three children survive him.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Michael Imhofer	Pittsburgh
Maria Eichinger	Pittsburgh
Samuel Howard	Braddock
Eliza R. Reed	Bellevue
William F. Ford	Sewickley
Mary L. Mitchell	Duquesne
John McCreanmith	Grant, Pa
Fannie Thompson	Wilkinsburg
John Lain	Allegheny
Anna Hlavsa	Allegheny

WEPT OVER BIER OF VICTOR BENKE

Men of All Classes Paid Tribute to "The Volunteer Organist."

UNIQUE BOWERY CHARACTER

From the Life of a Tramp He Became an Evangelist of Distinction—Co-Worker With Moody and Composer of Many Hymns.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, July 16.

Hundreds of mourners crowded the Bowery mission at 5 Bowery today to pay their last respects to the memory of Victor H. Benke, "the volunteer organist," who died yesterday in the Presbyterian hospital from spinal meningitis in his 31st year. Men in all walks of life, from the typical bowery tramps to the good men who have spent their lives in trying to help them, stood about the coffin with tear-stained faces, mourning the loss of one who befriended all.

In all the stories of Bowery habitues probably none is more picturesque than that of Benke. Ten years ago he was seated in the rear of the Bowery mission, a pitiable figure and characteristic of the famous thoroughfare. Mrs. Bird, who was in charge of the services, was lacking a pianist to lead the singing. She told the uncouth congregation that they would have to get along without music, as the pianist was missing.

Staggering down to the platform went a poorly-clad young man. His eyes were hollow and red. Seating himself at the piano the man began playing the sacred songs as they never had been played before. From that moment came the regeneration of the tramp and from the memorable Sunday morning until within a few days before he died Benke worked indefatigably to lessen the burden of the ragged men, of whom 10 years ago he was one.

Benke leaves a widow and child. He was born in Austria and came to this city years ago. He wandered about the United States and finally followed the life of a tramp. He was attracted to the mission by the music, and afterward formed the Bowery mission quartet. He was one of Dwight L. Moody's chief co-workers, was an eloquent speaker and composed many hymns which will remain a lasting monument to his memory.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

FRANK THOMSON'S SON HELD UP AND ROBBED

Highwayman Does a Wild West Stunt on the Street at Philadelphia.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 16. — Frank Thomson, son of the former president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was held up and robbed in true western style near his home, "Corkerill," last night. The highwayman escaped, although Mr. Thomson scoured the country near the scene of the robbery in his runabout.

Mr. Thomson was strolling along Merion avenue, near Dall avenue, about 10 o'clock, when he heard a noise in a clump of bushes. Before he could turn, he was looking into the barrel of a revolver. Holding the weapon was a tramp. "Your money or your life," said the highwayman.

As Mr. Thomson had only gone out for a stroll, he had little of value on his person. What there was, however, the thief lost no time in acquiring. As he searched his various pockets, he kept the muzzle of the revolver against Mr. Thomson's temple.

After the thief had taken to his heels, disappearing in the direction of the railroad tracks, Mr. Thomson hurried to his stables and harnessed his swiftest horse to a light runabout and scoured the roads for miles about. He secured no trace of the highwayman.

Miner Killed by Train.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—James Hennesey, a miner, was killed by a train last night, and his body was found lying along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks this morning. He was 40 years old and leaves a widow.

INDIAN CHIEFTAIN CARRIES COLORS

Program of Fourth Annual Convention of American Federation of Catholics.

CARDINAL SATOLLI INVITED

State League of Pennsylvania Among Those to Send Large Delegation to Detroit Meeting, Which Will Be Held August 2, 3 and 4.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies in Detroit August 2, 3 and 4, promises to be one of the most representative gatherings of Catholic church dignitaries ever held. The Foresters, Knights of America, Catholic Mutual Benefit association, Young Men's institute, Knights of St. John, German Central Verein, Irish Benevolent union, Knights and Ladies of America and Western Catholic union will send delegates-at-large and the state leagues of Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, Vermont and Texas, besides 10 state federations, hundreds of county federations located in 30 different states will send representatives. Each delegate represents 1,000 Catholics, and the delegates-at-large represent 10,000.

Ten thousand Catholic Indians will be represented by Chief Tall Mandan, a full-blooded Sioux from South Dakota. Representatives from the Porto Rico federation and from the Centro-Catholico of the Philippine islands will also be present.

The federation also invites special parish representation, and all clergymen to send lay delegates and attend themselves. Credentials are procured from National Secretary Anthony Matre, Cincinnati.

The opening services will be at St. Mary's church. Pontificate mass will be celebrated by Bishop Foley of Detroit. Among the prelates to assist are Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, Bishop McFall of Trenton, N. J., Bishop Maes of Covington, Ky., Bishop Stang of Fall River, Mass., Bishop McEvay of Canada, and others. Cardinal Satolli has been invited.

The delegates will be escorted to the church by the uniformed Knights of St. John, headed by the Indian chief, Tall Mandan, the color bearer, who will carry a United States flag. On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings there will be Catholic congresses at the Detroit armory. Addresses will be made by the Rev. T. J. Campbell of New York, on "Socialism;" Judge Paul Carpenter of Milwaukee, on "The Church and Society;" Dr. Conde B. Pallen of New York, on "Christian Education." T. B. Minahan and Nicholas Gonner will speak on federation.

The officers are: Hon. T. G. Minahan, New York, president; J. B. Oelkers, Newark, N. J.; F. J. Kierce, San Francisco and Edward Feeney, Brooklyn, N. Y., vice presidents; H. J. Fries, Erie, Pa., treasurer; Anthony Matre, Cincinnati, secretary, and Archbishop Messmer, Bishop McFall, Walter G. Smith, Philadelphia; N. Gonner, Dubuque, Ia.; Thomas H. Cannon, Chicago; Dr. J. W. Fowler, Louisville; F. W. Immekus, Pittsburgh; John Galvin, Vermont, and Peter Wallrath, Evansville, Ind., trustees. Besides the above officers, the federation has an advisory board of 16 archbishops and bishops.

Sigsbee Visits President Nord.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, July 16.—Rear Admiral Sigsbee and his staff and Mr. Dawson, the American minister to Santo Domingo, visited President Nord today and met with a cordial reception. The Haitien minister of marine returned the visit on board the United States flagship Newark.

Conductor Dies of Injuries.

PORT CLINTON, PA., July 16.—William E. Gordon, aged 36, a Reading pusher conductor, fell from the tank of his engine at Landingville this afternoon. Both legs were crushed and his skull fractured. He died shortly after the accident.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—H. Touis, Zanesville; W. J. Barkley, Parkersburg.

Henry—E. F. Slater, Corry; H. L. Labell, Waynesburg; T. W. Newford, Taylorstown.

Monongahela house—F. W. Jones, Connellsville; B. W. Meyers, Greensburg.

Griswold—S. W. Jones, Punxsutawney.

Seventh Avenue—R. T. Simpson, Punxsutawney; G. R. Johnston, Latrobe.

Colonial—H. I. Jacobs, Dunbar; T. U. Smith, Parkersburg.

Anderson—J. R. Mayers, New Castle.

Winner of Mellor's Prize Piano

Mrs. Mary G. Jerling, the Lucky Woman in the Mellor Contest for a $400 Krell-French Piano

MRS. JERLING.

MR. ALBERT JERLING.

Mellor's piano contest closed Friday at 12 o'clock noon. Thousands of letters were received, each enclosing a number. The lucky person was Mrs. Mary G. Jerling, wife of Albert Jerling, a motorman on the Butler street line of the Pittsburgh Railways Co.

Mrs. Jerling's original letter was as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30, 1904.

C. C. Mellor Co.

Dear Sirs—Enclosed you will find the number of our organ—23,457, Burdette Organ Co., Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Mary G. Jerling,
6002¼ Butler street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. Jerling's number was within one of the original, which was 23,456.

July 15, 1904.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we were present at the removal of the brass plate concealing the secret number on the Krell-French Piano, offered as a prize by the C. C. Mellor Company, Ltd. We saw on the under side of the top lid a brass plate 2x2¾ inches, which had been screwed on with eight screws, and the heads of these screws soldered up so that they could not be tampered with. The brass plate, screws and varnish surrounding the plate showed no evidence whatever of any attempt having been made to remove or interfere with the plate in any way since it had been put over, and it certainly was a most secure means of concealment. In fact it was so secure that it was found necessary to damage the wood somewhat in order to remove the plate. We lifted the plate off ourselves and discovered the number to be 23,456, which had been stamped into the wood.

We congratulate the winner on obtaining so beautiful a piano.

R. J. Davidson,
Treasurer Home Trust Co.
Wm. Campbell, Jr.,
The People's Store.
Leo. W. Vilsack,
Jeweler, Farmers Building.

C. C. Mellor Company, Ltd., 319-321 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. July 16, 1904.

Gentlemen:—It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge to have received from you the Krell-French Piano, offered by you as a prize to anyone sending you the number of their Piano or Organ, which number would come nearest to a special number placed secretly on the Prize Piano. The number of my Burdette Organ, which I sent you in my letter dated June 30 is 23,457—the number of my Prize Piano is 23,456.

The Prize Piano is now in my parlor, and is greatly admired by my many friends, who have come to see it, and who all congratulate me on my good luck.

My husband is a motorman, employed on the Butler Street line.

Thanking you again for this beautiful Piano, I am,

Very truly yours, Mrs. Mary G. Jerling.

PERSONALS

"The little city of Tampa in which I live is one of the liveliest and most progressive towns of the south," said W. M. Jarvis, when seen last night at the Union station on his way to New York on business. "With a population of about 30,000 we have a payroll approaching $200,000, which goes into the hands of a class that believes in a speedy disbursement of coin. There are 100 cigar factories, big and little, and there is scarcely a town in the United States that is not a buyer of the Tampa output. At present our people are nourishing but one grievance and that is because Tampa has a shallow harbor. Representative Sparkman has not done anything looking to an improvement of it, through the medium of a congressional appropriation, although he is a member of the rivers and harbors committee."

"I was in the Philippines several years, and must say that the climate over there is delightful by comparison with the weather that I lately experienced in St. Louis," said Lieut. James F. Furlow, U. S. A. He passed through the city last night over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Continuing, he said: "In fact, I never found it so extremely hot in the Philippines as to be oppressive. Perhaps my Georgia origin had something to do with my capacity to stand the heat, and, generally speaking, I think that the soldiers and officers from the southern states managed to endure climatic conditions better than their brothers from the north."

Nine members of the Electric club of Wilkinsburg, all apprentices in the engineering department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburgh, made a tour of The Gazette office last night to inspect the intricate machinery required for turning out a twentieth century newspaper. They were A. V. Youens, C. H. Leighton, E. J. Loucks, D. P. Fowler, R. H. Pearson, M. L. Runner, J. H. Mustard, A. F. Riegel and M. H. Bickenbaugh.

"When I first came to the United States five years ago I toured your cities; this time I have been out west exploring the Yellowstone park and other scenic attractions," said Henry Black of England, who went east last night after spending the past two days in Pittsburgh visiting the local industries. "Some of this is duplicated by Alpine scenery, but in the Grand Canon of the Colorado you have natural glories that are without a parallel in the world. It is the most unique, the most fascinating sight men ever beheld, and I would like to come every year as long as I live to view it."

Maj. and Mrs. R. W. A. Simmons, R. W. and Mrs. Dusenberry, the Rev. Warren G. Partridge, Dr. H. H. Fortinger of Erie and Joseph L. Horning will leave tonight for Alaska. They go to visit a copper mine in which they are interested.

Jacob Bibro, Jr., member of the firm of K. Solomon & Co., arrived in New York Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse after an extended trip to Europe. He returned to Pittsburgh Friday.

H. L. Wilson, formerly of Pittsburgh, is again in the city. He was for a number of years superintendent of the boiler department of the Sterns Manufacturing Company, and for the last 16 years superintendent of the Erie City iron works of Erie, Pa. Mr. Wilson is probably one of the best-known boilermakers in the United States. He is now with the Ames iron works.

Ludwig Karl, count of Bellestrem, and his brother, both lieutenants in the Garde Cuirassier regiment of Prussia, will arrive here on Sunday and stay till Tuesday, in order to see some of the sights of Pittsburgh. They will be the guests of R. A. Skalweit. Their father is the president of the German reichstag.

YOUR FINGER NAILS

Ever see a lady or gentleman whose nails were nicely polished—cleaned and trimmed, and their teeth decayed and dirty? Better see Urling Bros., Dentists, before it is too late. Born here and established 18 years. Write or 'Phone for night appointments.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us.) $10 Per Set

GOLD CROWN or BRIDGE WORK. (22k.) $5.00 Per Tooth

Filling 50c up. Our powder 25c. Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS., Dentists,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office, 6126 Penn Avenue, Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

DIED.

DAVIS—On Friday, July 15, 1904, at 8 p. m., MAUD F. DAVIS (nee Paynter), wife of George H. Davis, in her 28th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Center avenue, Turtle Creek, Pa., Monday afternoon at 2:00 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DEAN—On Thursday, July 14, 1904, at 12:30 p. m., JAMES DEAN, in his 60th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 1341 Main street, Sharpsburg, Pa., on Sunday, July 17, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends and members of English Standard lodge, No. 31, O. S. St. G. Court, Enterprise No. 13, F. of A. and sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

DIBERT—At the family home, 7716 Juniata street, East End, on Friday, July 15, 1904, at 5:45 p. m., JOHN HENRY, son of S. Royer and Helen Landis Dibert, aged 6 months.

Funeral services and interment at Hollidaysburg, Pa., Sunday afternoon.

DIXON—On Friday, July 15, 1904, at 6 p. m., ELLEN, widow of Richard T. Dixon, in her 83d year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 31 Mayflower street, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

DONALDSON—On Thursday, July 14, 1904, JAMES C. DONALDSON, in his 49th year.

Funeral from his late residence, West Elizabeth, Pa., Sunday, July 17, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

IRELAND—On Saturday, July 16, 1904, at 3 a. m., at family residence, Wildwood station on A. V. R. R., CLAYTON, youngest son of Alfred and Susan Ireland.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Oakmont cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON—On Friday, July 15, at 12 p. m., MRS. ANNA MARY JOHNSTON, in her 54th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Wind Gap avenue, Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

M'GARRELL—On Friday, July 15, 1904, at 5:10 p. m., JOHANNA, relict of John McGarrell.

Funeral from the family residence, 251 Pacific avenue, corner Friendship avenue, on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Requiem mass at Church of the Epiphany, Washington street, at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later at Wheeling, W. Va.

MORROW—At residence, Woods Run and Rose avenues, Allegheny, Thursday, July 14, 1904, at 12:30 p. m., JOHN MORROW, SR., aged 73 years.

Funeral services Sunday, July 17, 1904, at 2:30 p. m., at his late residence. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PORTER—At Tarentum, Pa., on Thursday, July 14, 1904, MRS. ANN JANE PORTER in her 72d year.

Funeral services in Millerstown church on Sunday, July 17, 1904, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Millerstown cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REYNOLDS—On Friday, July 15, 1904, at 3 p. m., at the residence of his son, William P. Reynolds, 3121 Mary street, South Side, PATRICK REYNOLDS, husband of the late Elizabeth Reynolds of Brownsville, Pa., aged 75 years.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Charles Sanchez, Brownsville, Pa., on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Peter's church at 9:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES M. FULLERTON, FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY. Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

EXCITING CLOSE OF REMARKABLE Grand Rapids Furniture Purchase at 36 PER CENT OFF

takes place this week. Early Monday morning final exhibits go on display, brought over to the store from Warehouses Nos. 2 and 3.

These last exhibits comprise many of the very choicest of K. P. & W. Company's reputation-building productions. The next few days therefore will witness unprecedented selling. The items below represent but a fraction of the marvel bargains included. The special Go-Cart sacrifice will be a powerful magnet to parents of babies.

Remember, we will gladly store any goods bought during this "36% Off" Sale until you desire them, free of charge.

47 Odd Bedroom Suits

$18 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $11.52
$25 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$33 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $21.12
$39 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $24.95
$50 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $32.00
$65 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $41.60
$90 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $57.60
$120 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $76.80
$150 Bedroom Suits now less 36%, or ... $96.00

32 Odd Dressers

$11 Dressers now less 36%, or ... $7.04
$15 Dressers now less 36%, or ... $9.60
$25 Dressers now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$32 Dressers now less 36%, or ... $20.48
$56 Dressers now less 36%, or ... $35.84

38 Odd Chiffoniers

$6 Chiffoniers now less 36%, or ... $3.84
$7.50 Chiffoniers now less 36%, or ... $4.80
$9 Chiffoniers now less 36%, or ... $5.26
$12 Chiffoniers now less 36%, or ... $7.68
$20 Chiffoniers now less 36%, or ... $12.80
$35 Chiffoniers now less 36%, or ... $22.40

16 Odd Buffets

$25 Buffets now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$32 Buffets now less 36%, or ... $20.48
$45 Buffets now less 36%, or ... $28.80

39 Odd Sideboards

$20 Sideboards now less 36%, or ... $12.80
$26 Sideboards now less 36%, or ... $16.64
$32 Sideboards now less 36%, or ... $20.48
$50 Sideboards now less 36%, or ... $32.00
$75 Sideboards now less 36%, or ... $48.00
$100 Sideboards now less 36%, or ... $64.00
$150 Sideboards now less 36%, or ... $96.00

28 Odd China Closets

$23 China Closets now less 36%, or ... $14.72
$30 China Closets now less 36%, or ... $19.20
$45 China Closets now less 36%, or ... $28.80
$60 China Closets now less 36%, or ... $38.40

47 Odd Extension Tables

$6 Extension Tables now less 36%, or ... $3.84
$9 Extension Tables now less 36%, or ... $5.26
$11 Extension Tables now less 36%, or ... $7.04
$15 Extension Tables now less 36%, or ... $9.60
$20 Extension Tables now less 36%, or ... $12.80
$37 Extension Tables now less 36%, or ... $23.68
$55 Extension Tables now less 36%, or ... $35.20

27 Odd Parlor Suits

$35 5-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $22.40
$50 5-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $32.00
$67 5-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $42.88
$75 5-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $48.00
$100 5-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $64.00
$25 3-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$35 3-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $22.40
$49 3-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $31.36
$60 3-Piece Parlor Suits now less 36%, or ... $38.40

22 Odd Leather Couches

$40 Leather Couches now less 36%, or ... $25.60
$55 Leather Couches now less 36%, or ... $35.20
$67 Leather Couches now less 36%, or ... $42.88
$75 Leather Couches now less 36%, or ... $48.00

36 Odd Velour Couches

$10 Velour Couches now less 36%, or ... $6.40
$13.50 Velour Couches now less 36%, or ... $8.64
$17 Velour Couches now less 36%, or ... $10.88
$22 Velour Couches now less 36%, or ... $14.00
$28 Velour Couches now less 36%, or ... $17.92
$30 Velour Couches now less 36%, or ... $19.20

11 Odd Davenports

$35 Davenports now less 36%, or ... $22.40
$45 Davenports now less 36%, or ... $28.80
$60 Davenports now less 36%, or ... $38.40
$85 Davenports now less 36%, or ... $54.50

25 Odd Brass Beds

$32 Brass Beds now less 36%, or ... $20.48
$45 Brass Beds now less 36%, or ... $28.80
$52 Brass Beds now less 36%, or ... $33.28
$65 Brass Beds now less 36%, or ... $41.60
$78 Brass Beds now less 36%, or ... $49.92

54 Odd Iron Beds

$4.50 Iron Beds now less 36%, or ... $2.88
$5.00 Iron Beds now less 36%, or ... $3.20
$7.50 Iron Beds now less 36%, or ... $4.80
$9.00 Iron Beds now less 36%, or ... $5.26
$15.00 Iron Beds now less 36%, or ... $9.60
$25.00 Iron Beds now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$32.00 Iron Beds now less 36%, or ... $20.48

21 Odd Folding Beds

$15 Folding Beds now less 36%, or ... $9.60
$22 Folding Beds now less 36%, or ... $14.00
$35 Folding Beds now less 36%, or ... $22.40
$42 Folding Beds now less 36%, or ... $26.88
$50 Folding Beds now less 36%, or ... $32.00

14 Odd Library Tables

$7 Library Tables now less 36%, or ... $4.48
$12 Library Tables now less 36%, or ... $7.68
$18 Library Tables now less 36%, or ... $11.52
$25 Library Tables now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$35 Library Tables now less 36%, or ... $22.40
$55 Library Tables now less 36%, or ... $35.20

23 Odd Bookcases

$14 Bookcases now less 36%, or ... $8.96
$17 Bookcases now less 36%, or ... $10.88
$25 Bookcases now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$32 Bookcases now less 36%, or ... $20.48
$47 Bookcases now less 36%, or ... $30.08
$55 Bookcases now less 36%, or ... $35.20

46 Odd Go-Carts

$7.50 Go-Carts now less 50%, or ... $3.75
$10 Go-Carts now less 50%, or ... $5.00
$16 Go-Carts now less 50%, or ... $8.00
$18 Go-Carts now less 50%, or ... $9.00
$25 Go-Carts now less 50%, or ... $12.50

25 Odd Hall Racks

$14 Hall Racks now less 36%, or ... $8.96
$18 Hall Racks now less 36%, or ... $11.52
$25 Hall Racks now less 36%, or ... $16.00
$32 Hall Racks now less 36%, or ... $20.48
$45 Hall Racks now less 36%, or ... $28.80
$50 Hall Racks now less 36%, or ... $32.00

GREATEST EXHIBIT OF NEW FALL CARPETS EVER BROUGHT TO THESE CITIES—That's what you see at White's! But that's not all—You get prices which are amazingly low for the handsomest Fall weaves! You see the figures of every Carpet house in Western Pennsylvania undersold.

Splendid Brussels—free from jute, strictly all-wool—for 60c; fine 10-wire Brussels for 78c; 5-frame Body Brussels for $1.20; high-grade Wilton Velvet for $1.05; Colonial Tapestry Rugs—9x12—for $13.25; Body Brussels Rugs—9x12—for $21; Daghestan Wilton Rugs—9x12—for $33.

50% OFF ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GO-CARTS, REFRIGERATORS AND PORCH FURNITURE.

Besides these sensational prices, don't forget that you get one chance to win White's Beautiful $4,500 House with every $25 purchase; two chances with every $50 purchase; three chances with every $75 purchase, etc. This splendid modern house is situated at Keating West-View.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL — B. WHITE — THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE — $4,500 HOUSE FREE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET, COR. SANDUSKY

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 6.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.05 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.05 am	* 6.30 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.20 am	† 1.29 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	‡ 6.56 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 6.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†11.06 am
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.05 am	* 8.25 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	†11.05 am
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.30 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.40 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.80 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	* 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.25 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 3.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.20 pm	† 8.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 6.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.00 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 6.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 3.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.35 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 6.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.20 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †6.15 pm, †4.80 pm, †6.20 pm, †6.20 pm, †10.50 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.40 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.80 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	*7:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
St. Louis, Kansas City	*1:20 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Chicago, St. Louis	*7:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union station stop at Wabash World's Fair station, directly opposite Main Entrance to the Exposition. *Daily.

No Pain

Is so severe that it cannot be relieved with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

It is the only infallible remedy known for the relief and cure of every kind of pain, headache, from any cause, neuralgia, rheumatic pains, back ache, side ache, menstrual pains, muscular pains, stomach ache, toothache, etc.

If you are subject to aches and pains of any kind, take

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

when you feel the first symptoms coming on. You will be entirely relieved from the attack. They are pleasant little tablets, but they do the business—besides, they are absolutely harmless.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for three years, and they never fail to relieve my nervous headache and neuralgia. I have learned to get the best of the attacks by taking a tablet in advance."—RACHAEL J. JOHNSON, Albuquerque, N. M.

If the first package does not benefit you, tell your druggist, and he will refund money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use Eureka Harness Oil on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

If you want to hear, wear Gault's Telephone Ear Drum. Leader Bldg., 5th ave., Pittsburgh.

NOT GOOD AFTER JULY 23.
$6.50 Worth of Stamps Free With $1.50 Sale of Shoes.
Shoes at All Prices. Try Us.
M. A. SOLOMON,
531 E. Ohio Street, Allegheny,
And 1408 Carson Street, S. S., Pittsburgh.

Men, Women and Children Treated. RUPTURE CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.

By my modern, advanced method—the Electro-Chemic Treatment—I cure the worst form of rupture without any cutting, pain, danger and without keeping you a day from your work. Trusses, electric batteries, outward applications, etc., were never known to cure this affliction, and the cutting operation is too dangerous and painful to risk. If you are ruptured you should investigate my record at once. The longer you delay the worse becomes the rupture, and consequently the harder it will be for me to cure it. I have given the subject of rupture more study than any other physician, and have stacks of written evidence, besides thousands of cured patients, to prove my skill.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

Throw Your Truss Away

READ THIS LETTER.

"I desire to state that I am entirely cured of the double rupture for which you treated me. I had suffered for six years with the left rupture and six months with the right rupture before I began taking your Electro-Chemic Method, and am now perfectly cured. WM. J. BOTTING, 271 David St., Johnstown, Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA

A CURE GUARANTEED IN 10 to 30 DAYS.

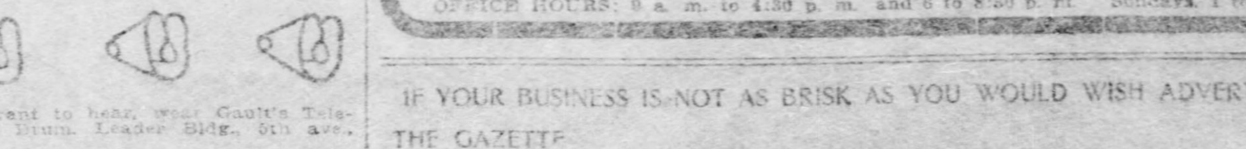
INTERVIEW THESE CURED PEOPLE:
G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES.
Edwd. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.
Rob't E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—PILES.
G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE: Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 2 on Piles and Rectal Diseases.

Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor New Werner Bldg., 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.



IF YOUR BUSINESS IS NOT AS BRISK AS YOU WOULD WISH ADVERTISE IN THE GAZETTE.

Gusky's entire stock of summer underwear for men—mercerized lisle thread, balbriggan, silky fibre—all kinds, all sizes—shirts and drawers—50c and 75c underwear—at **25c**

Gusky's stock winter underwear for men—Holroyds—American Hosiery Co.'s—and such well known makes—pure wool—their prices $3, $3.50 and $3.75—at **75c**

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Men's black fine lisle drop stitch sox—Gusky's price 35c, Sale price, **17c**

Women's fine tan lace cotton stockings—Gusky's prices 19c and 25c—here now at **12c**

Children's black ribbed cotton stockings—Gusky's price 15c, our price 6c.

Second week of the Sale of Gusky's entire stock at the Big Store

WITH the beginning of the second week of the great Gusky sale—interest intensifies. This sale is different from all others, in that instead of interest diminishing with the second week as is usually the case with most sales—it, on the contrary, is increasing. And it is only natural—for one tells another of the very great bargains that are to be obtained at the sale of the Gusky stock. Tomorrow you'll find all counters loaded with new lots of Gusky goods. Owing to the magnitude of the Gusky stock it was impossible to place it all on sale at one time—so each day new lots are brought forward to replace those goods which have been sold. There can be much money saved—yes, very much—by all who come to "The Big Store" and participate in this—the greatest sale on record—for all of Gusky's goods are being sold by us at 25c to 33c on the dollar.

Edison records—All the latest and standard selections, no old stock, never before sold for less than 50c—on sale here for the first time tomorrow at **35c**

Gusky's men's clothing

Gusky's men's suits

Gusky's $8.50 and $10.00 suits here at **3.48**

Gusky's $12, $13.50 and $15 suits here at **5.00**

Gusky's $16, $18 and $20 suits here at **7.00**

Gusky's $22, $25 and $28 suits here at **8.50**

Gusky's $30, $32 and $35 suits here at **10.00**

Full dress and tuxedo dress coats and vests from the Gusky stock.

The $10 and $12 ones on sale here at **5.00**

The $15 and $20 ones on sale here at **7.00**

The $25 and $30 ones on sale here at **10.00**

All of Gusky's outing suits marked $10 to $15 on sale here at **5.00**

Gusky's overcoats and raincoats

Gusky's $5 to $7 heavy winter overcoats now **1.98**

Gusky's $8 to $10 heavy winter overcoats now **3.48**

Gusky's $12 to $15 heavy winter overcoats now **5.00**

Gusky's $18 to $20 heavy winter overcoats now **7.00**

Gusky's $22 to $30 heavy winter overcoats now **8.50**

Gusky's $35 to $40 heavy winter overcoats now **15.00**

Raincoats and top coats from the Gusky stock.

All the $12 and $15 ones on sale here at **5.00**

All the $20 and $22 ones on sale here at **8.50**

All the $28 and $32 ones on sale here at **12.00**

Gusky's trousers, etc.

All Gusky's $2 trousers here at **75c**

All Gusky's $2.50 and $3.50 trousers at **1.00**

All Gusky's $3.50 and $4 trousers at **1.48**

All Gusky's $6 and $7 trousers at **2.48**

All Gusky's 49c and 75c striped office and house coats here at **19c**

All Gusky's $1.50 to $2.50 alpaca coats here at **75c**

All Gusky's 85c Cleveland Whitehill overalls here at **29c**

All Gusky's $12 to $25 cutaway coats and vests here at **3.00**

All Gusky's 75c to $1.50 odd vests here at **15c**

All Gusky's $18 and $25 livery coats here at **10.00**

All Gusky's $7.50 trousers to match livery coats, here at **4.00**

Val. laces and corset cover embroidery

Two extra specials for Monday

Val. laces—all of this season's most popular patterns, lace and inserting to match—per dozen yds., 75c, 65c, 33c and **25c**

Corset cover flouncings—full width of Swiss and cambric embroidery, 17-in. wide, fancy embroidered figures, 17-in. with beading—worth 48c yd., for **25c**

Gusky's boys' clothing

Boys' double-breasted all-wool crash cheviot suits, in sizes 7 to 15 years, which Gusky sold for $3.00, on sale here at **95c**

Boys' all wool Scotch cheviot Norfolk suits, with bloomer or regular pants, which Gusky sold for $4 and $5, on sale here at **1.65**

3-piece and tuxedo suits, made of fine black clay worsteds and cheviots, which Gusky sold for $6 to $12, on sale here at **2.65**

Russian blouse and Buster Brown sailor suits, made of washable materials, galateas and linens, Gusky's prices $1, $1.25 and $1.50, now **45c**

Youths' long trouser two-piece outing and three-piece suits, winter goods among them, also overcoats—Gusky's prices $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12—here at **3.65**

Gusky's finest youths' suits and overcoats, including silk lined overcoats, Gusky's prices $20 to $30—here at **6.65**

Youths' fine dress pants, in striped worsteds and cheviots, which Gusky's sold for $3, $4 and $5—here at **95c**

Boys' wash knee pants, galatea and crashes. Gusky's price 25c, Sale price, **5c**

Extra good offerings in Imported wash fabrics

At 19c a yard we offer absolute fast white ground printed Scotch madras with woven mercerized stripes—which regularly sells at 39c.

At 15c a yard we offer imported mercerized French chambray, plain or colored grounds with neat striped effect, for the shirtwaist suits, quality which sells regularly for 35c.

At 15c a yard we offer 29c qualities of French printed batiste, Persian lawns, Irish dimities, lace leno, French percales and Scotch madras shirtings.

At 25c a yard we offer the 50c, 75c and $1 quality linen suiting, in seeded effects, knub yarn, open mesh burlap, canvas suiting, plain color and natural linen.

Unusual dress goods values

52 in. wide English pure mohair Sicilian—in navy blue, royal blue and black, suitable for seashore and traveling costumes—regular $1 quality, tomorrow at, yard, **48c**

44 in. wide pure wool French voile—in all street shades and black—regular $1 quality, tomorrow at **59c**

Sale of Gusky's entire stock of Men's, women's and children's shoes

Gusky's entire stock of men's $3.50 and $4 shoes, including French calf, patent leather and vici kid leathers, high and oxford style, lace and button, all hand sewed welt soles—sale price, **2.10**

Gusky's entire stock of men's $2.50 shoes—in box calf and patent leather, light and heavy soles—shoes that wear—sale price, **1.45**

Gusky's entire stock of women's $3.50 and $5 shoes, high cut and oxfords, ideal kid and patent leather, hand sewed, turn and welt soles—sale price, **2.10**

Gusky's entire stock of women's $2 shoes and oxfords, in kid and patent leather, sale price, **1.19**

Women's kid and patent leather shoes and oxfords—Gusky's price $2.50, on sale here now at **1.50**

Gusky's entire stock of youths' and boys' $2 shoes—made of kid, box calf and patent leather—sale price, **1.25**

Gusky's entire stock of misses' and children's $2 shoes and oxfords—sale price **1.25**

Misses' and children's 5-strap patent leather sandals—Gusky's price $1.50, sale price **90c**

Boys' and youths' black tennis oxfords—rubber soles, all sizes—Gusky's price 60c, here now at **38c**

Gusky's men's wear

All of Gusky's 50c and 75c four-in-hand ties—the season's best styles—here at **20c**

All of Gusky's 25c and 35c four-in-hands, tecks and bow ties—new goods—here at **10c**

All of Gusky's $1.50 and $2 summer negligee shirts—in plain white and fancies—here at **59c**

All of Gusky's 50c, 75c and $1 working gloves—in plain and gauntlet style—here at **25c**

All of Gusky's 10c, 15c and 25c plain white and fancy handkerchiefs—here at **4c**

All of Gusky's $1.50 and $2 men's kid gloves, in all colors—here at **59c**

All of Gusky's men's belts—this season's best black and tan leathers—50c, 75c and $1 values—here at **25c**

All of Gusky's white unlaundered shirts—worth from 75c to $1.00, sale prce **19c**

All of Gusky's 50c, 75c and $1 silk handkerchiefs — in fancy and initial—here at **25c**

All of Gusky's boys' "Star" brand waists—worth $1, $1.25 and $1.50, here at **29c**

Gusky's hosiery, parasols, etc.

Men's fancy lisle sox—Gusky's prices 50c, 75c and $1, our price **25c**

Men's fine cotton sox—in black, tan and fancy colors, Gusky's price 19c, our price, **12½c**

Children's black cotton ribbed stockings—Gusky's price 19c, our price, **12½c**

Women's imported black lace lisle and fancy colored stockings—Gusky's price 50c and 75c, our price, **24c**

Women's silk lace mitts, black and white—Gusky's price 50c, our price, **17c**

Fine silk parasols—plain and fancy colors—Gusky's price $2.50 and $2.75, our price, **95c**

Fine leather carriage bags—black and brown—Gusky's price 98c, our price, **50c**

Extra fine leather carriage bags, black and brown—Gusky's price $1.75, our price, **98c**

Gusky's sporting goods

Men's and boys' fine bathing suits, which Gusky sold for $1.50, here at **75c**

Boys' and children's fine sweaters, which Gusky sold up to $1.00, **25c**

Boys' and children's fine sweaters, which Gusky sold for $1.50 and $2.00, **50c**

Men's sweaters, embracing all kinds, which Gusky sold for $3, $4, $5 and $6, **1.00**

Gusky's 25c and 50c leather belts, **10c**

Gusky's 25c and 50c baseball and outing caps, **9c**

Men's and youths' athletic stockings, plain and striped, which Gusky sold for 25c and 50c, **10c**

Men's all worsted jerseys in all colors, which Gusky sold for $1.25, **65c**

Gusky's 25c bathing trunks **5c**

Baseball gloves and mitts slightly soiled from handling, our own goods, at

½ of the marked price.

Roger Bros'. "1847" Silverware from the Gusky stock

Roger Bros. 1847 tea spoons—Gusky's price 40c, here now at **20c**

Roger Bros. 1847 table spoons—Gusky's price 89c, here now at **40c**

Roger Bros. 1847 Dessert spoons—Gusky's price 70c, here now at **35c**

Roger Bros. 1847 Table Knives—Gusky's price 50c, here now at **29c**

Roger Bros. 1847 table forks—Gusky's prices 50c, here now at **29c**

Roger Bros. 1847 butter knives—Gusky's price $1, here now at **59c**

Roger Bros. 1847 sugar spoons—Gusky's price 75c, on sale here at **39c**

Sweeping out all straw hats at half former prices

Choose any straw hat in the house, man's or boy's—and pay only one-half its marked price. Every year about this time we clean up the straws with this half-off-the-marked-price sale. Not a hat is exempt.

All hats marked $5.00 go for 2.50.
All hats marked $4.00 go for 2.00.
All hats marked $3.50 go for 1.75.
All hats marked $2.90 go for 1.45.
All hats marked $2.50 go for 1.25.
All hats marked $1.90 go for 95c.
All hats marked $1.50 go for 75c.
All hats marked $1.00 go for 50c.
All hats marked 50c go for 25c.

All panama hats are also included in this half-off-the-marked-price sale:

All our $5 panama hats go for 2.50.

All our $10 and $12 panama hats go for 5.00.

Gusky's hats

Gusky's entire stock of men's and boys' straw hats—all shapes—Gusky's prices $2 and $2.50, on sale here at **25c**

Gusky's entire stock of children's hats—in tam o'shanters and wide brim styles, all colors, to match suit—Gusky's prices $1 and $1.50, on sale here at **25c**

Gusky's entire stock of men's derbies and soft hats—that sold for $3.50, $3 and $2.49, on sale here at **1.19**

Gusky's entire stock of men's, boys' and children's spring, summer and fall weight caps—Gusky's prices 50c and 75c, on sale here at **15c**

Gusky's entire stock of men's, boys' and children's straw hats—all styles, in yacht, flexible or sailor styles—Gusky's prices $1 and $1.50, on sale here at **10c**

Gusky's entire stock of men's derbies and soft hats that sold for $2.49, $2 and $1.50, on sale here at **79c**

Gusky's entire stock of children's hats, in tam o'shanters and wide brim styles, all colors, to match suits—Gusky's prices $2 and $2.50, on sale here at **48c**

Gusky's entire stock of boys' hats—either derby or soft style—Gusky's prices $1.50 and $2, **45c**

Entire stock of children's hats—made by Frank P. Heid and Hirschburg & Co., etc.—sold by Gusky's for $1, $1.50 and $2, for **39c**

Entire stock of boys' soft or stiff hats—sold by Gusky's for $1.50, go at only **25c**

Some extraordinary values in Pillow cases, bed sheets, wash goods, etc.

5,000 hemmed pillow cases, 3,000 hemmed linen huck towels, size 17x32 in., 2,000 Turkish towels, size 18x40 in.—worth 12½c and 15c, at, each, **9c**

3,000 linen finished bed sheets—size 81x90, full bleach, at **39c**

3,000 crochet bed spreads, all choice patterns—worth 75c, at **49c**

400 hemstitched damask table cloths, size 8-10, all choice patterns, worth $2.50, at, each, **1.49**

White embroidered linen waist patterns—all this year's importation, some worth up to $5, at **1.98**

$3.75 silk fiber bed pillows—the covering slightly soiled—worth 75c, special at, each **39c**

$4.45 crochet bed spreads—fringed and hemmed, extra size, slightly soiled from display—some worth $2.50, special at, each, **98c**

3,000 skirt lengths—in voile, burette, duck and pique—in light and dark colors, just the thing for country or seaside wear, full skirt length—worth $1.25, at, each, **69c**

3,000 suit lengths—embroidered swiss, printed batiste, plain colored voiles, fancy burettes, pique, etc.—worth $2, at, per length, **1.00**

Gusky's stock of Women's apparel

Finest taffeta silk shirtwaist suits—plain colors and checks—Gusky's prices $12, $14 and $16.50, sale price, **7.45**

Lawn and fancy wash materials shirtwaist suits—Gusky's prices $2, $2.50 and $3, sale price, **91c**

Gusky's white lawn and organdie shirtwaist suits—have sold for $5 and $6, Kaufmann's price, **1.50**

Tailor made jacket suits—eton and blouse style, jackets are silk lined, skirts come in dress or walking length, pleated effects—Gusky's prices $12 to $21, sale price, **4.00**

Finest quality lawn, organdie and linen shirtwaists—tailor made or fancy lace and embroidery inserting effects—Gusky's prices $3.50, $4 and $5, sale price, **1.00**

Best quality Jap. and China silk waists—white or black, lace inserting, hemstitching, plain or bertha effects—Gusky's prices $3 and $4, sale price, **1.69**

Finest peau de soie, taffeta and crepe de chine waists from the Gusky stock—Gusky's prices $5 to $8.50, sale price, **2.25**

Peau de soie or taffeta silk eton and blouse jackets—plain or fancy trimmed—Gusky's prices $5 to $7.50, sale price, **1.95**

Gusky's stock of linen and duck skirts, light and dark patterns, newest walking styles—Gusky's prices $1, $1.50 and $2, sale price, **59c**

Gusky's stock of Girls' & misses' apparel

Girls' and misses' dresses—of white lawn, organdie and dotted swiss, slightly mussed. Gusky's prices $5 to $10, sale price, **1.65**

Girls' sailor or Russian blouse and fancy summer dresses, all sizes—Gusky's prices $3.50 to $5, sale price, **99c**

Large girls', misses' or little women's skirts—from the Gusky stock, walking style, of various materials—Gusky's prices $3 and $3.50, sale price, **1.15**

Little coats of cheviot or broadcloth, reefer effect, ¾ lengths, in brown, blue, tan and red, sizes 2 to 8 years—Gusky's prices $2.50 and $3.50, sale price, **75c**

Gusky's corsets and silk petticoats

Women's corsets—of batiste, ventilating and coutil, also a lot of tape girdles—Gusky's price 75c, our price, **29c**

Women's straight front corsets—all new models, in white, drab and black—Gusky's price $1 to $2—on sale here at **50c**

Lot of women's fine corsets, all celebrated makes, new straight front models—Gusky's prices $3 to $4, **1.49**

Taffeta silk petticoats—black and all the new colorings, circular section flounce, accordeon pleated—Gusky's prices $6.50 to $8.50, at **4.98**

Women's handsome taffeta silk petticoats—also a lot of novelty silk petticoats, Gusky's prices $15 to $20, on sale here at **10.00**

July clearance lace curtains, etc

Ruffled swiss curtains—in pretty stripes, tucked, plain and beaded patterns — cheaper than buying the material — regular 75c grade at, pair, **38c**

Nottingham lace, ruffled net and swiss curtains—sold for $1.50 pair, now, **75c**

Nottingham lace, ruffled net and appliqued swiss curtains, new novelties for bedrooms—former prices $2.50 and $2.75, now, per pair, **1.35**

Half price on all summer curtains:
$1.50 summer curtains for 75c.
$2 summer curtains, per pair, 1.00.
$2.50 summer curtains, per pair, 1.25.
$3 summer curtains, per pair, 1.50.
and so on up to $25 lace curtains at 12.50.

Regular 15c curtain swisses—plain and ruffled, per yd., **7½c**

Regular 20c cretonnes and taffetas—per yd., **10c**

Gusky's entire stock Women's neckwear

Buster Brown collars—from the Gusky stock, for misses and women, made of soft linen trimmed with fagotting and feather stitching—this collar can be worn with or without ribbon or windsor tie and are by far the most popular style of the season—Gusky's price 25c, our price **10c**

Collar and cuff sets—Gusky's entire stock, made of pure linen, lawn or oxford, plain white and embroidered Bulgarian effects—Gusky's prices 25c to 50c, our price, **5c**

Gusky's entire stock black spangled net stock collars, with tabs—Gusky's price 25c, here now at **15c**

Venise lace tab collars—Gusky's price 25c, our price **15c**

Sheer lawn stock collars—trimmed with Val. lace and medallions—Gusky's price 25c, our price **15c**

A trio of great silk specials

36 in. wide black taffeta—not the ordinary lining silk, but the heavy, rustling quality, non-splitting—regular $1.25 quality, sale price only, yd., **88c**

All-silk shirtwaist suiting—in this season's choicest colors and best designs, neat figure, hairline and fancy stripe—85c and $1 quality at 65c, the 69c and 75c quality at, yd., **55c**

19 in. wide all-silk dress taffeta—a full line of colors, including the correct shades of blue, green, brown, gray, heliotrope, etc., and black and ivory—69c and 75c qualities, this sale only, yd., **49c**

Wash goods, etc.

Printed wash goods—batiste, swiss, voile, seersucker, madras and gingham—12½c and 15c kinds at **8⅓c**

White Manchester lawn—sheer and fine—worth 10c, at, yd., **6¼c**

White linen finished lawn—fine and sheer, 40-in. wide—worth 25c, at, yd., **12½c**

White all-linen suitings—embroidered linens—worth $1, at yd., **50c**

5,000 yards apron gingham—staple make—at, yd., **5c**

2,000 yds. fine dress linings—all colors and black—worth up to 25c yd., at **12½c**

Excellent offers for Monday from Our pure food store

Meats have advanced at an alarming rate the past few days. Our big grocery store, always alert for the interest of our vast army of patrons, has secured 5,000 of the finest smoked hams—selections either of "Gold Band" or "Premium" brand—these are the highest standard of quality in hams and will be sold as follows:

Hams weighing from 12 to 15 pounds each, neatly wrapped in parchment and encased in a neat cloth bag, insuring absolute cleanliness—instead of 20c per pound, the present value of these hams, we will sell them Monday at, per pound, **14c**

Bacon—Armour's best quality, lean, medium or fat, narrow strips—per pound, **12½c**

California hams—well smoked tender little pig, trimmed shoulders—per pound, **9c**

Butter—the finest pure Elgin creamery — per pound print, **20c**

Flour—"Sleepy Eye" or "Royal XXXX" brand, guaranteed the best you have ever had or your money back—¼ bbl. sack, 1.40, ⅛ bbl. sack, **70c**

Corn—"Ruby" brand, finest Maine canning—dozen, 1.50, can, **13c**

Tomatoes—extra red ripe, Maryland canning—3 pound can, dozen, 70c, can, **6c**

Stringless beans—"Ozark" brand, 2 pound cans, dozen, 80c, can, **7c**

Peas—"Homestead" brand, marrowfat, extra fancy—2 pound cans, dozen 70c, can, **6c**

Cheese—new full cheese, the very best—per pound, **12½c**

Laundry soap—Linen soap, the best you ever had—100 cakes 4.25, 10 cakes 45c, cake, **5c**

German mottled soap—box of 72 cakes, 2.25, 10 cakes, **35c**

Gold Dust Washing Powder—dozen, 2.15, 4 pound package, **17c**

Parson's Ammonia—½ gallon 40c, quarts 25c, pints, **14c**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS AND PERSONALS FROM ATLANTIC CITY AND MANY OTHER POPULAR SUMMER RESORTS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1904. SIX PAGES.

MUCH OIL FLOWS FROM KANSAS SOIL

Territory Is Becoming More Productive Every Day and Many Rigs Go Up.

MAKING THE STATE RICH

Many Men Who Were Poor a Few Years Ago Are Now Well on the Way to Wealth—Standard Oil Company Is Busy There.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDEPENDENCE, KAN., July 16.—There was a time, less than a quarter of a century ago, when Pennsylvania was regarded as the home of the oil fields. Then but a few men were identified with the business of producing petroleum and they were a class peculiar to themselves. In the last few years there has been a wonderful spread of the oil business, which now practically encompasses the earth. From Pennsylvania the wild-catter pursued his course into York state, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and thence across the continent into California, back into Wyoming, Colorado, Kentucky, Tennessee, and now his most active work is being carried on in Kansas. A trade journal recently said that "any man who entered the oil business and stayed by it as a business was sure, sooner or later, to make a success." And a success in the oil business means wealth. This has proved true in every field that has so far been developed, and while there is no purpose here to paint pictures of sudden and marvelous wealth, it is the purpose to show what the oil business has accomplished, and what it is still accomplishing.

The development of the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and California meant more to those states than one can tell in a brief article. It brought millions of dollars into the territory where oil was found, it built up cities and established industries that shall be a lasting benefit to their respective communities.

Making Kansas an Empire State.

What the oil business has proven to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and California, it is now proving to Kansas. It is making an empire of the state and making rich and prosperous communities that had progressed little, if any, for a quarter of a century. Already many, who a few years ago were day laborers with scarcely a home to call their own, are now living in palatial residences and are accounted men of wealth in the state. It must not be understood from this, however, that every man who invests a dollar in oil at once becomes rich. These statements are only made to show the possibilities in the oil business. And yet it may be truthfully stated that in few lines of business, certainly no speculation offers any surer returns than the oil business. For instances, of the 401 wells drilled in the state of Kansas and the Indian territory during the month of June, only 56 were failures. This it must be admitted, is a larger percentage of success than is presented by any mercantile business, and far surpasses the percentage of success in any of the other so-called mining enterprises.

The oil business in Kansas is only in its infancy, the majority of the wells in the Sunflower state having been drilled within the last 18 months. The total production in Kansas in 1903 was 1,007,526.89 barrels. In January, 1904, the production, represented by the runs and shipments of the Standard Oil Company, amounted to 282,800 barrels; in February to 313,560 barrels; in March 338,273 barrels; in April 348,791 barrels, and in May 383,514 barrels, or as much in the first three months of the present year as was produced in the entire previous year; in other words, the average daily production of Kansas increased from 9,106 barrels in January to 12,371 barrels in May.

Many Wells Drilling.

Kansas is regarded as the most remarkable oil field that has yet been discovered. For instance, in the number of wells drilling July 1, Kansas leads all other fields of the United States. There were 352 wells drilling in Kansas, 345 in Indiana, 314 in West Virginia and 259 in New York and Pennsylvania combined. The average production of Kansas wells in June was 24 2-3 barrels the well, whereas the average production of all eastern wells in June was a trifle less than 11 barrels the well. Never in the history of the oil business was so much capital seeking investment as now. Never were so many business and professional men forsaking their life work to take up oil, with the idea of sudden riches. Only a few days ago Messrs. McBride and Bloom of this city, who but recently were drilling contractors, and at times scarcely knew which way to turn in their dilemma for money to see them through tight places, sold their gas business for $550,000 and still retain oil business and gas leases enough to represent another handsome fortune.

It is difficult to estimate what the oil and gas business will yet do for Kansas. Hundreds of men are coming here from the eastern oil fields, expecting to make this their permanent home. In the neighborhood of 400 wells are being completed every month, of which more than 300 are proving profitable investments. One company has developed approximately 375,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day. The last authentic report placed the figures at 348,000,000, and since then several big wells have been drilled. These things certainly mean a vast income to the owners of the land, to those who develop the property and immense wealth to the state.

Montgomery County an Active Field.

At the present there is no more active section than Montgomery county. Of the 401 wells completed in June, 153 were drilled in Montgomery county, 47 of these were in Independence field, 33 in the Wayside district, 24 at Cherryvale and 26 at Coffeyville; others were scattering. The most attractive operations near Independence at the present time are at Wayside. In the past several months only one dry hole has been drilled at Wayside, and the average production of the wells is such as to invite operations. A representative of the Standard Oil Company has recently made a test of the oil of all the wells producing in the Wayside district, and the oil of every well tested is above the limit gravity, and will be run run by the Standard and paid for at the highest price paid for oil in the Kansas field.

There is yet much land in thatdistrict for development and many companies that have had larger areas than they could develop themselves, have been disposing of the same to other companies. Many of the wells now being drilled are on farms that a few months ago were supposed to be outside of the oil belt, and this may be said to be true of many of the fields in the state. What today may seem to be an impossibility in the oil country, is tomorrow a vital fact.

Another district in Montgomery county that is inviting to prospectors, is at Coffeyville; here some excellent wells are being brought in. While there are 26 wells drilling at Wayside, there are 22 at Coffeyville. At Coffeyville the oil is found at a depth of from 350 to 650 feet. As yet there is no pipe line to Coffeyville, but it is stated that one will be built this month, which will give an outlet to that field for its oil.

Standard Is Building Pipe Lines.

Cherryvale in this county is also taking on the dignity of an active oil field. There are 15 wells drilling there at the present time, and last month 24 wells were completed, of which only one was dry.

To show the confidence the Standard Oil Company has in the oil fields of Kansas, it is but necessary to state that the Standard at the present time has about 500 men working on a new refinery at Kansas City. Another large force of men is laying a pipe line from Tulsa, I. T., through the Bartlesville district northward through Montgomery county and the Independence oil field, thence through the Neodosha and Humboldt districts on to Kansas City, a distance of almost 300 miles. It will readily be seen that this pipe line alone represents the expenditure of an immense amount of money running up into the millions. In addition to this, branch lines are building to Chelsea, over into Chautauqua county, into the Tyro field, into the Coffeyville district, and in fact, the Standard is completely net-working the oil country with pipe lines. Besides this a tank farm is being built at Caney, another at Humboldt, and another at Neodosha, and another at Kansas City. There will be several hundred of these tanks, each one contains 35,000 barrels of oil and represents the expenditure of thousands of dollars. The material for the tank farm at Caney alone required cars, which if made into one train, would have been more than three miles long.

MAY BE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Thomas Taggart,
Of Indiana.

NEW ANNIHILATOR FOR MODERN WARFARE

Torpedo Boat Invention Which Promises a Revolution in Naval Fighting.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—A new engine for dealing death in naval warfare, surpassing mine, torpedo, submarine and giant projectile in destructiveness, is under construction in miniature in this city. This newest contrivance is nothing more or less than a high-speed torpedo boat which is itself a torpedo, the bow being filled with high explosives in quantities sufficient to blow the bottom out of the biggest warship.

When the torpedo boat, which is a torpedo, has dashed to a point near enough to its steel-clad prey to give assuranme it cannot possibly miss the mark, the crew of two brave men will lock the steering gear and with life belts about them leap overboard, leaving the death-dealing engine of war to rush in alone at terrific speed and blow itself and the ship of the enemy to fragments.

Francis Herreshoff, nephew of Capt. Nat. Herreshoff, the celebrated builder of the defenders of the American cup, is the inventor of this new aanihilator. He contends that by the use of human directing agency up to a point within a few hundred feet of an enemy's warships, the uncertainty that has attended the use of the torpedo will be done away with and naval warfare will have to be conducted on new lines.

The Herreshoff torpedo necessarily will be much larger than the Whitehead, and it will be possible for it to do effective work at any reasonable distance without any other craft getting within range of the enemy's guns. All that will be necessary will be for the crew of two men, an engineer and a helmsman, to know how to run the boat and when to jump to prevent being blown up themselves.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Rebate Question Not Settled.

The joint conference between the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company and the Tin Workers International Protective association adjourned yesterday afternoon without coming to an agreement on the wage scale. The question of the workmen accepting a reduction sufficient to justify the manufacturers paying Canadian tariffs was under discussion the larger part of the day. Another conference will be held tomorrow.

Clover Leaf Mileage Good.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad has been restored to membership in the General Passenger association and its interchangeable mileage books sold hereafter will be good over that line. Under former management, the Clover Leaf road was expelled from the association for alleged improper practices.

"I've Lost Ten Pounds"

A man says, "Look at this." And he over-laps his coat to show how loose it is. There are some people who can lose *fat* to advantage, but the loss of flesh is one of the accepted evidences of failing health. As flesh-making processes begin in the stomach, so naturally when there is loss of flesh we look first to the stomach for the cause. And the cause is generally found to be disease of the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts, resulting in loss of nutrition and consequent physical weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the lost flesh by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food from which flesh and strength are made.

"My wife was for five years troubled with indigestion of stomach and bowels, bloating and severe pain at times during the entire five years," writes Mr. J. Milton Unger, of McConnellsburg, Pa. "Her heart was affected, and she took a purgative every few days but only received temporary relief. She got very poor in flesh and I bought one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from our druggist and after taking it she said she felt like a new woman. Has no more trouble with stomach and bowels and has no pain nor bloating. Has gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness.

FAKE DETECTIVES ARE TO BE DRIVEN OUT BY LAW

Leading Police Officials Propose to Ask Legislative Aid in Ridding State of Men of Doubtful Talent.

If plans put on foot by a number of the principal chiefs of police throughout the state do not miscarry, a bill will be passed by the next legislature that will put a stop to the operation in this commonwealth of any detective agency not properly licensed. In other words, the fake detectives will be halted and forced to find new fields for the exercise of their mysterious talents.

There are in existence throughout the country many so-called detective agencies, the badges of which can be purchased by any one who wants one for from 50 cents to $5. Hundreds of these badges are sold annually through advertisements in various periodicals and recently they have become a serious annoyance to the police, as hold-ups and blackmail are made possible by the owners of these badges exhibiting them and demanding money or threatening arrest.

The badges are purchased from agencies located in the east and west, and each purchaser is given a certificate stating that he is a regularly authorized detective. In a number of cases the owners of these badges have got in serious trouble through attempting to arrest people on alleged charges. The badges, however, are purchased oftener by those who desire to use them to assist them in hold-up work. A score of highwaymen captured in Alleghany county during the past year were found to possess detective badges purchased from advertising detective agencies located in other cities. In Braddock, during the past six months, 10 men have been arrested at various times with fake detective badges in their possession and all were given workhouse sentences.

The case of the Rankin negro who secured one of the badges and used it to hold-up people and demand money from them under threat of placing them under arrest, which came to light last week, has renewed the effort of the police to try and suppress the badges and the bill which they propose having passed will make it a crime to sell detective badges in this state unless the firm is a duly authorized one.

PRESENTED PERSONAL CHECK FOR $999,000,000

But a New York City Patrol Wagon Came Instead of the Money.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—James C. Cloherty, 51 years old, who says he is a professor of languages, was arrested today. He declared Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the president, is desirous of marrying him, but he is undecided, he says, whether he will marry Miss Roosevelt or the eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. The latter is less than 5 years old.

Cloherty walked leisurely into the Garfield National bank and taking a blank check began to scribble on it. He then entered the office of Ruel W. Poor, the president. Mr. Poor was not in, but the clerks saw him and asked him his business. Cloherty immediately handed them a check for $999,000,000 and said:

"That's all I want today. I think it a fair demand to make. Of course, I could ask for more. You see, what I want to do is to buy Blackwells island. I intend giving everyone in this city $1,000,000 at 10 o'clock every morning. I do not like poverty that is so apparent now, and am going to do away with it."

At this point Policeman Brady induced Cloherty to walk to the street, and while talking to him said he would telephone for some money. He did telephone, but the patrol wagon responded and Cloherty was taken to Bellevue, where he was locked up in the psychopathic ward for examination.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Pittsburghers at the Fair.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 16.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Lindell—L. P. Horan, John M. Kelly.

Washington—W. T. Eldridge.

Planters—W. B. Myers, Miss K. E. McKinney.

Christian Endeavor—J. W. McKelvie, John McKelvie.

St. Nicholas—D. H. Crisman, Peter Weber.

RULER CURIOUS OVER U. S. FLEET'S PRESENCE

American Officer Foils Grecian King's Questioning in Clever Manner.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

TRIESTE, July 16.—Both officers and men of the United States warships speak in most enthusiastic terms of their visit to Greece and their reception there, not only at the hands of the king and the government, but of the people.

The king of Greece, like lesser people, knows what curiosity is. He wanted very much to know what induced the board of strategy at Washington to send the most powerful squadron that has ever been marshalled under the American flag to cruise in the Mediterranean during the hot months, when life on board armored vessels is anything but pleasant.

King George, so the gossip of the fleet runs, at the breakfast given to Admiral Barker and the officers of the battleship squadron, led a young officer aside and by soft words seemed to invite an indiscretion.

"Really, what was the object of the cruise, and what was the ultimate destination of this most formidable array?" his majesty seemed to inquire.

"Well, I will tell you what I think, your majesty," answered the officer. "Those folks at Washington wanted us to see the Parthenon sizzle."

SCHOOL FOR EMPLOYES.

Instruction Will Be Given to Workmen on the New York Subway.

NEW YORK, July 16.—(Special.)—Contractor John B. McDonald of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has opened a school of instruction for employes. The school is located at Nineteenth street and Third avenue, and is in charge of Superintendent Jackson Bell, Enos Hutcher and James Dougherty, who have had 20 years' experience in the operation of the Manhattan Railway system. The places to be filled on the subway are open to everybody, and it is announced that political pulls and other influences will have no effect in making the selections of the employes.

Wages will run from $1 50 to $3 50 a day. Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 40 years, must be at least five feet seven inches tall, read and write English.

Mitchell Day in October.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 16.—The annual convention of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, adjourned today after deciding to hold the annual Mitchell day celebration at Wilkesbarre on October 29, and the next district convention at Dunmore, Pa. The most important action of today's session was the adoption of a resolution empowering the district executive board to order a strike at any colliery where the company refuses to employ a checkweighman when demanded by a majority of the mine workers.

Jewelry Knick-Knacks

Just a few little things picked up in the Jewelry Department:

Japanese Geisha Fans, 8c.

Roman pearl, engraved, and initial Gold Rings, were 50c—to close them out quickly they have been reduced to 15c

25c sterling front Brooch or Hat Pins, reduced to 8c

25c gold trimmed Neck Combs, reduced to 15c

Gold plated Beauty or Bar Pins, two on a card, reduced from 25c to, per set 5c

THE WOMANS STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Delicious Soda Water

There simply can't be any purer or better soda water than the kind we sell at our "Crystal" Pharmacy, for the reason that we use only the very best and purest syrups and the most wholesome ice cream. And it is compounded by expert "mixers"—men who know how to bring out every bit of sweetness possible. Suppose you try a glass at the "Crystal" today or the next time you're down town—you'll not only get the best soda in Greater Pittsburgh, but you will be able to buy flavors not obtainable at any other place.

Suit Cases

The good, substantial sorts at money-saving prices. Large varieties, too.

Olive Suit Cases, outside straps, riveted corners, light steel frame, lock and key $1.48

"Karatol" Suit Cases, outside strap, steel frame $2.75

Dark brown sheepskin Suit Cases, outside strap and shirt fold $3.50

Extra large "Karatol" Suit Cases, 9 inches deep, steel frame, outside strap, lock and key $3.98

Genuine cowhide leather Suit cases, outside straps, linen lined, and inside shirt fold, at $5.00

Women's extra light cowhide Suit Cases, at $7.50

Also excellent values at $7.98, $8.98, $10, $12, $13.50 and up.

Exciting News for Monday

Reductions we love to tell about. Mostly concerning new goods, too. Store's as busy as a bee-hive. By the way, we want to thank you for the way you answered our Remnant Day advertisements. It may interest you to know that we sold over 3,500 wash goods remnants Tuesday—and most of them in the morning—about 8 every second. That's big business. But now for Monday's story—and please remember you can depend on every word we say—we never exaggerate. But if you know us you know this anyhow.

Traveling Bags

Alligator grain, nickel plate lock with key, stitched leather handle, priced upwards from 98c

English long grain bags, priced upwards from $1.75

Fine high Oxford shape English Bags, dark brown and olive colors, $2.75 to $10

We also have a complete line of Toilet Rolls, Travelers' Flasks, Medicine Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Razor Cases, Jewelry Boxes, Folding Cups, Secret Pockets, Bill Folds, etc., etc.

We'll Surprise You in Silks, Wash Goods and Dress Goods

Of course, you expect reduced prices in July—but you hardly dared hope for as heavy price cutting as we announce for Monday. We want a busy store tomorrow, that's why we've done it. The fabrics are excellent and serviceable in every way—the designs and colorings are those most fashionable now. Have to remind you of this, the prices are so small, you might think something was wrong. But there isn't—as you'll know when you see the goods.

First the Silks

500 yards 20-inch wide Japanese Silk, very soft and fine; 30c grade, for, per yard 19c

24-inch all-silk Foulard, your choice from 65 pieces of the best 50c and 60c grade, yard 29c

Pure silk striped and check Taffetas, principally blue-and-white and black-and-white; 75c grades, for, per yard 47c

85c and $1.00 Satin Foulard, only the best styles, for, per yard 47c

20-inch black Taffetas, guaranteed to wear woven in the selvage; 85c grades for, per yard 47½c

36-inch extra fine black Taffeta, guarantee to wear woven in the selvage; $1.35 grade, for, per yard 87½c

Then the Wash Goods

45 pieces of best 12½c Lawns, all good styles, for, per yard 5c

18c Galatea Suitings, neat styles, for, per yard 8¼c

25c real Scotch Ginghams and Zephyrs, very choicest colorings, for, per yard 11c

50c champagne color mercerized corded Madras, for, per yard 29c

60c finest quality French Organdie, beautiful styles and colors, for, per yard 39c

20c white Persian Lawn, very fine and sheer, only 600 yards to be sold at, yard 12½c

Finally the Dress Goods

75c 52-inch navy blue Mohairs, very lustrous, for, per yard 36c

75c and 85c 45-inch all-wool Voiles, all colors and black, for, per yard 49c

45-inch 85c and $1.00 values in black Voiles, Twines, Etamines, Cheviot, Prunellas, Surah Serges and Henriettas, pure wool and best blacks, for, per yard 59c

Another Great Sale Untrimmed Hats for 25c

We were very fortunate to be able to pick up another choice lot of untrimmed hats. The last lots we bought were appreciated to such an extent that large as they were, we sold them in less time than we expected. This lot consists of 75 doz. hats for Children, Misses and Ladies. Even at reduced prices, not a hat in the lot sold for less than $1.25. There are a few blacks, but mostly champagne color, burnt and white. There are white fancy flexible Japanese, pure white fancy, plain and fancy Tuscans, fancy Cubans, plain white Chip and plain black Chip Hats. The shapes are only the very best and you can have your choice of any one of them for 25c. Such a clean and desirable lot of hats has never been offered by us or anybody else for so low a figure.

We have three lots of Children's finest white Leghorn Hats that we sold at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, and we are going to sell them at 48c, 75c and 98c. You can readily see these are the greatest Leghorn values ever presented.

The New Shades for Fall

Are going to be terra cotta, burnt orange, Russian or gobelin blue, Russian or reseda green, brown, navies and castors and, of course, black and white. In all these shades we are now showing new Peacock feathers, pompons and wings, the new shape Coque feathers, pompons and breasts, the new hackle feathers, pompons and breasts.

We will display this week a full line of new Fall featherweight felt Outing Hats, different but becoming, new but attractive.

We have new changeable ombre ribbons, all silk, and in all the Fall combinations, 5¼ inches wide, at 38c

Here are two good ribbon items you will be glad to buy any day in the year—but to be had only just now.

4-inch all-silk taffeta ribbon or 3½-inch all silk satin taffeta, in black, white, pink, blue, turquoise and red, worth 15c per yard, for 10c

5½-inch splendid quality silk mousseline taffeta ribbons or 5¼-inch all-silk satin taffeta ribbons, most complete range of colors to be found at any store and in the best quality, for, per yard 25c

A Shirtwaist Made of Linen Scarfs and Squares

If you're clever, you can easily make an exquisite shirtwaist out of hemstitched and drawn work linen scarfs and squares. In our art embroidery dep't. we have a finished model on display and we will be pleased to explain in full how to make the waists. You rarely see waists so beautiful on sale ready-made—and if you had one made to order it would cost at least $15 or $20. The price of the linens are as follows:

Squares

24-inch at $1.98
36-inch at $2.85
45-inch at $4.50

Scarfs

1 yd. long scarfs for $2.25
1½ yd. long scarfs for $2.85
2 yds. long scarfs for $3.38
2½ yds. long scarfs for $4.50
All the scarfs are 20 inches wide.

Special Sale of Lovely Silk and Cotton Shirtwaist Suits

Cleaning up our stocks, hence the heavy reductions. All are bright and pretty, and the very newest styles.

The Silk Suits

We see a whole lot in the papers about the "bargains" others are offering in silk shirtwaist suits, but we have yet to find any as handsome and dressy as ours, or priced as low.

$9.75 the identical suits we sold earlier for $15 and $16.50—these are fresh and clean and just received; made of excellent, pure bright silk, in plain blue or brown, or in pretty narrow or broad stripes.

$13.50 for Silk Shirtwaist Suits worth $18. Front has 10 rows of tucks, as well as six shoulder tucks to form yoke, tucked back, full sleeves with fancy cuff and pretty stock, 9-gore, full flare walking length skirt, pleated to match waist.

$15.00 for Silk Shirtwaist Suit worth $20, in all the new colors, both plain and changeable, in stripes and fancy weaves, made with broad tucked front and shoulder is tucked to form yoke; 9-gore walking length skirt trimmed to match waist.

The Cotton Suits

$2.85 for lawn or madras Shirtwaist Suits, in light or dark colors—reduced from $5.00 and $6.00.

$2.98 for washable Shirtwaist Suits—reduced from $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50.

$4.65 for odds and ends of fancy madras, lawn and linen Shirtwaist Suits—reduced from $8.00, $10.00, $12.00.

$2.50 for odds and ends of Misses' Shirtwaist Suits, sizes 12, 14 and 16—reduced from $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

35c for children's regular 50c and 75c Wash Dresses—sizes 6 to 14 years.

Our Sale "Royal" Waists for Almost Half

The selling Saturday was very heavy—for it's no common occurrence to purchase waists as dainty and stylish as the "Royal" at almost half price. All are made of white lawn in a variety of bright, new styles, fascinatingly tucked and trimmed with embroidery. Price range,

98c, $1.48, $1.98, $2.50 and $2.75

$1.75 for white China Silk Waist—reduced from $3.50—very dainty and cool and elaborately trimmed with tucks, lace, inserting, medallions, etc.

75c for white lawn Shirtwaists, also fancy polka dot effects—reduced from $1.25.

Special Sale of Silk Petticoats

The maker who made them wants to do more business with us. So he threw these two lots our way far below the usual price. Both styles are cut extra full and wide, and are made of an excellent quality of rich, rustling, heavy taffeta silk. They come in changeable colors in all the leading shades. You save from $2.00 to $3.00 on every skirt you buy—and when you see how fine they are you'll buy two or three, instead of one—and display your good sense by so doing.

$5.00 the Silk Skirts at $5.00 are finished with a corded flounce.

$5.50 these skirts have accordion pleated and fancily stitched flounce.

Our Sale of Walking Skirts

Received another shipment of those $2.85 and $3.85 Walking Skirts Saturday. They are splendid bargains, particularly because they're stylish and dressy.

$2.85 Regular price is actually $5. Walking length, made of all-wool materials in handsome gray, blue, tan and brown mixtures. The styles are the smart seven-gore flare, high kilt or knee-pleated effects.

$3.85 Regular prce is actually $7.50. These skirts are made of an excellent quality voile in entirely new side pleated or high kilted effects. The colors are black, white, tan, blue and brown.

French Accordion Pleated Skirts

Selling lots of them. Ours are the only ones guaranteed to hold their shape and are infinitely more stylish, fuller and better than their higher priced imitations.

$5.00 for Mohair French Accordion Pleated Skirts with shirred yoke, in black, blue and white.

$6.75 for excellent quality Voile French Accordion Pleated Skirts with handsomely shirred yoke, in brown, tan, black and blue.

Bathing Suits

We have a complete line of the new Mohair Bathing Suits at $1.98, $3.00, $3.25 and $4.50.

Bathing Caps, 18c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Bathing Stockings, with cork soles, 48c.

COMES TO AMERICA TO SHARE FORTUNE

Poor Englishman and Sister Inherit $100,000 from Uncle in South America.

CURLY POODLE CLUB AFFAIR

Mlle. Olga Beautiful Receives Her Canine Friends and Also Takes the First Prize at an At Home Given in the Garden of Madame Dweros.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 16.—Only a week ago Henry Dawson was earning $5 a week as a laborer in an oil cake factory, in Liverpool. Now he has been carried off by a long-lost married sister to America to share a fortune of $100,000 unexpectedly left to them.

Dawson, who is a modest, horny-handed bronze-faced man, about 30, had hardly time to realize the change when he found himself strolling the first saloon deck of the Cunarder Aurania bound for New York.

Dawson's story, briefly told, is that when quite young he and his only sister, who lived at Sheffield, became orphans. The sister was adopted by friends, who took her to America, but Dawson decided to shift for himself. He met indifferent success, and as he had not learned any trade he was compelled to earn a living as a laborer. At last he reached Liverpool, where he rose from dock laborer to dock porter, afterward leaving that for the more steady wage of $5 a week at the oil factory.

Meanwhile the sister, with whom he had not corresponded for years, married a wholesale wine and spirit merchant named Unzicker. About a year ago, so the story continues, an unmarried uncle in South America died, leaving $100,000, to be divided between Henry Dawson and his sister. Mrs. Unzicker communicated with friends in England, but all trace of her brother after leaving Sheffield years ago was lost. Advertising in newspapers was of no avail and Mrs. Unzicker came over to England with her husband, determined to find her lost brother, and at last got on his track. It was not difficult to obtain sufficient evidence of Dawson's identity to satisfy the South American courts and so he has sailed to put in an unopposed claim to the fortune awaiting him.

In a large old-fashioned garden in Kensington the Curly Poodle club one afternoon this week held its first annual at home. It was Madame Ducros who lent the garden, but the hostess of the afternoon was Mlle. Olga Beautiful, a brown poodle, who wore a wreath of sweet peas round her fuzzy topknot and a pink sash around her waist, the very latest mode in poodle circles.

Mlle. Olga was helped in the arduous duties of receiving her guests by a pair of brown beauties in sweet pea wreaths and ribbons to match. All being assembled, 60 dogs were drawn up on the lawn for inspection. There were black poodles, large and very imposing gray poodles, brown poodles and little toy poodles, each adorned with ribbons of the best hue to set off their complexions.

Prizes were awarded not for points, but for general smartness. Mlle. Olga, seated in a miniature Victoria, received the first prize with aristocratic nonchalance. This over, the dogs hurried to a table set under a willow tree, labeled "poodles' buffet," where cake and milk were disposed of with approval apparently unanimous. At 6 o'clock the party dispersed, only a few intimate friends of Mlle. Olga remaining for a select game of ball.

UNITED STATES OBJECTS.

May Call England's Attention to Canada's Efforts to Secure Immigration from Her Neighbors.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—It is probable that the attention of the British government will be directed to a movement conducted officially by the Canadian government to induce immigration from the United States to the northwest territory.

There can be no objection to such efforts on the part of private emigration agencies, but when, as in this case, the government itself seeks to attract citizens of other countries, the matter is one which calls for official remonstrance.

It appears that the dominion department of the interior, through one of its assistant secretaries, has been sending broadcast throughout the northwestern states circular letters, principally addressed to clergymen, professional men and persons of influence, describing in glowing terms the splendid resources of the Canadian northwest, and inviting immigrants by the offer of 160 acres of land for each, free schools and sound laws.

Attention is especially invited to the excellent church facilities.

GAVE DINNER IN HONOR OF AMERICAN SQUADRONS

TRIESTE, AUSTRIA, July 16.—Count Goess, the governor of Trieste, gave a dinner tonight in honor of the American battleship and European squadrons. Rear Admirals Barker and Jewell, the respective commanders of the squadrons; their chief officers, American Consul Frederick W. Hossfeld and the chief Austrian officials were among the guests. Count Goess greeted the squadrons in the name of the Austrian government and said that he hoped the relations between the United States and Austria would become closer. Rear Admiral Barker replied proposing a toast to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Pennsylvania Company Restrained.

BEAVER, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—An injunction was granted this afternoon by Judge Galbreath of Butler county, in the absence of Judge J. S. Wilson, restraining the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from destroying a street leading to Island lane, where a fight occurred early yesterday morning between the borough firemen and employes of the company sent in the night to blast out the road.

Women Voted at Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 16.—(Special.)—In an exciting school board primary held by the Republicans today, many women voted. The winners, five to elect, were: John O. Bates, Andrew Forsythe, Flood Yocum, Robert McGowan and Dr. J. J. McLeery.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA ARE ONLY TO SURVIVE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, July 16.—In an interview which the Russian Gen. Demiankow granted to the St. Petersburg correspondent of a French newspaper this famous officer, who is a prominent member of the imperial Russian council of war, made the prophecy that within a century there would be only two powers in the world, Russia and the United States.

Speaking of the war, the general said: "The Japanese will never take Port Arthur. Russia can never be defeated, and a third-rate power like Japan cannot deflect her from her mission.

"Before the year 2000 the people of the United States and of Russia will divide the world between themselves. Russia will rule the eastern and the United States the western hemisphere."

ARMY AT WORK ON PENNSY'S STATION

Sixty Million Dollars Being Spent on the World's Greatest Railway Terminal.

TUNNELING TO NEW YORK

P. R. R. in Three Years Time Will Have a Direct Train Service Into the Metropolis—Four Mammoth Tubes to Stretch Across the Hudson River's Bed.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, July 16.

A great swath two blocks wide and nearly a half-mile long has been cut through one of the most populous districts of this city to make room for the new Pennsylvania railroad depot, which, when completed, will be the greatest railway terminal in the world. Sixty million dollars are being expended in this mammoth project, and three years from this month, the builders claim, the Pennsylvania railroad trains will be running direct to Manhattan island instead of stopping at Jersey City and the passengers having to use the ferry across the Hudson river. Ten million dollars alone were spent in the purchase of the property for the depot site.

This station site comprises four square blocks, bordered by Ninth avenue, Thirty-third street, Seventh avenue and Thirty-first street. An army of workmen is digging out the foundation, which is to be 40 feet deep. From here the tunnel so widely advertised will extend to the riverside, where it will connect the great tubes reaching under the bed of the famous Hudson. The first opening in the tunnel after it leaves the depot will be at Second avenue, where a small station will be built for the suburban traffic.

The station proper will face on Seventh avenue. The facade will comprise a long row of Doric columns, with a great entrance in the center and smaller entrances at either end. The general style of the architecture is to be severely classic.

An Army of Men at Work.

When completed this gigantic structure will be twice the size of any railway station in the world. Its network of tracks will lead to four mammoth tubes tunneling the river bed, and these will have a capacity of 900 trains every 24 hours. While the number of passengers that can be accommodated in this mammoth depot can only be estimated from the capacity of the other great depots of the world, the engineers who designed the structure say that 200,000 persons can assemble in the depot at one time and not be inconvenienced.

Three thousand men are now said to be engaged upon the work of excavating, and by the time the engineers get things in full operation it is said that fully 8,000 men will be at work on the site of the station or in and about the tunnel leading to the river.

Probably the most interesting part of this great work is the sinking of the great tunnels and the construction of the great tubes that will carry the trains from Manhattan island to the Jersey City shore. The digging of the tunnels is already well under way. The contractors have begun the headways on both sides of the Hudson. On the New Jersey shore is the gigantic 75-foot shaft that has been sunk to allow the commencement of the boring of the tunnel. From this shaft the thousands and thousands of tons of rock and earth will be taken to the surface as the men work along the river bed toward the Manhattan shore. The same progress is being made on the New York side, and somewhere near the middle of the river the two forces will meet.

No new methods are being used in the construction of this work and the same system as was employed in laying the New York and New Jersey tunnel will be used. Yet the anchoring of four mammoth tubes through which the trains are to pass is practically an innovation in this class of work. The tunnel diggers will level the river's bed and when all is ready four great shells of steel and asphalt will be lowered. These tubes will be 16 feet in diameter and of sections easily handled by the workmen. When they have reached the bed of the tunnel they will be encased in rock and the silt taken from the ditch, and in this way made safe against the dragging anchors of passing vessels. At the bottom of the tubes screw piles will be driven deep into the silt at such intervals as will make the tubes as firm as Gibraltar. Many scientific calculations were made before this screw pile was decided upon. When the tunnel that is to connect Manhattan island with Long island is laid these screw piles will be unnecessary, as the silt of the East river will be harder and allow the tube a firmer bed.

Work has been in progress for some months on the Long Island terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad, which will be the power station to furnish the needed electricity to draw the trains through the tunnels of both rivers. A similar station is also to be erected on the New Jersey shore, but the capacity, it is said, will not be so great as the one on Long island.

Three Years Time Needed.

An engineer of the Pennsylvania company who is here on the work, in speaking about the progress of the building of the station, said:

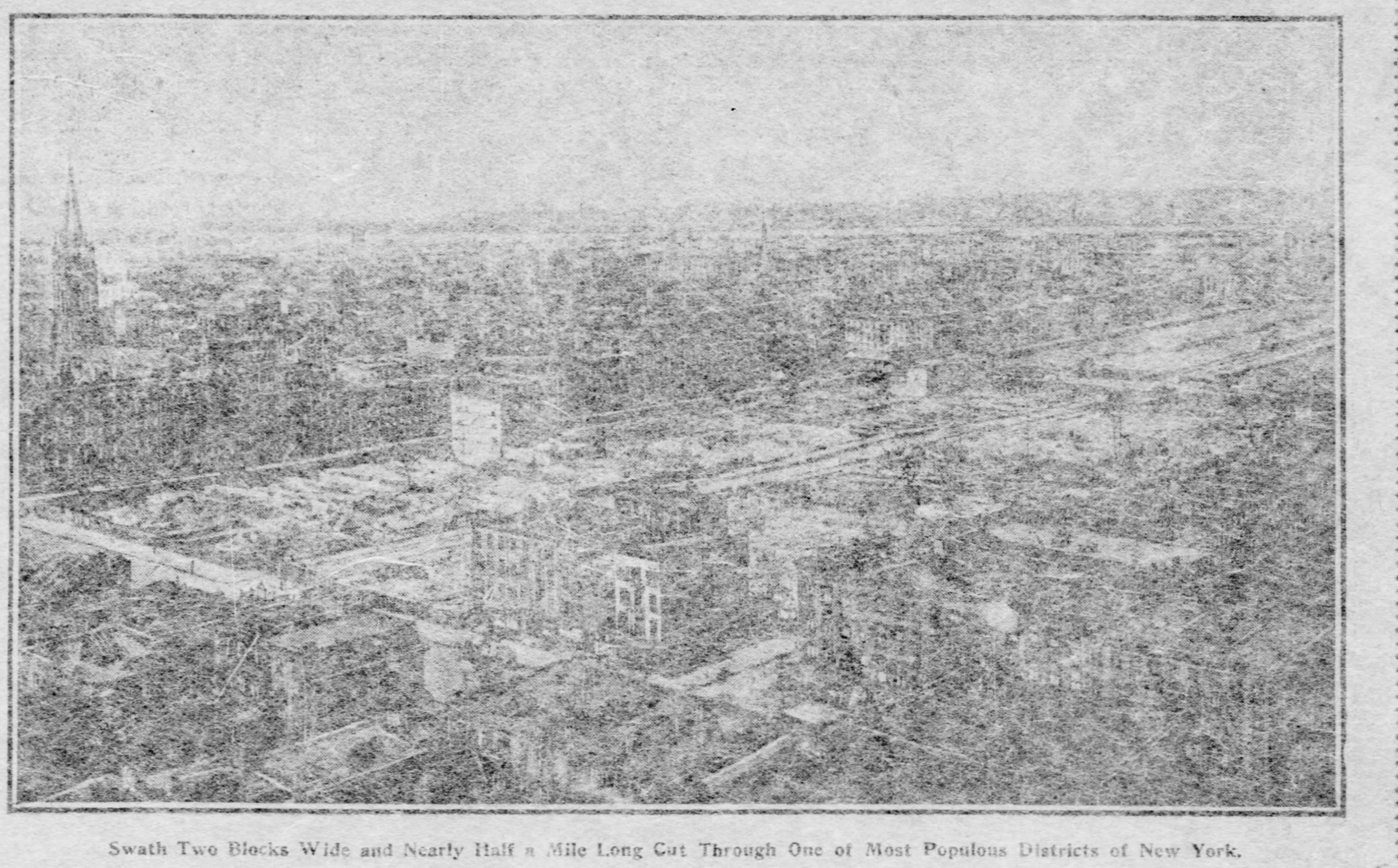
"There is no doubt but that in three years the Pennsylvania railroad will be running its trains direct to Manhattan island. I do not want to be quoted as making this statement as positive, but the assurances have been given by the contractors that unless some unforeseen difficulties arise the work can be finished by that time.

"The question as to the safety of the placing of the tunnel tubes on the top of the river bed is unfounded. The enrockment that will be constructed about these tubes, together with the screw piles, will make them so firm that if all the ships in New York harbor were to catch their anchors over it they could not move them an inch."

The work of cutting the tunnel for these tubes is very interesting. A shield within a compressed-air chamber with a diameter of 20 feet is used. Enormous power is necessary to push this shield forward, its sharp edges pulverizing the silt, which comes through steel doors and is forwarded on trucks to the receiving shaft, where it is hoisted to the surface and then placed on the outside of the tubes to aid in holding them in place in the river's bed. The pressure that is necessary to push this shield forward is about 2,000 tons.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

EXCAVATION FOR WORLD'S GREATEST RAILROAD TERMINAL STATION



Swath Two Blocks Wide and Nearly Half a Mile Long Cut Through One of Most Populous Districts of New York.

RUSSIA IS TOO BUSY TO DISCUSS PERSIA

Nor Will She Take Up Indian Question With Great Britain at Present.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 16.—The Associated Press learns that there will be no attempt to settle all the questions pending between Russia and Great Britain. The foreign office has received from Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, the Russian answer to its representations, in which the St. Petersburg government regrets its inability, while the war with Japan is in progress, to undertake such important negotiations, but when peace is restored she will be willing to do so, provided circumstances permit.

The exchanges were made in a thoroughly cordial spirit, and The Associated Press is informed by a high British official that the Russian government made it clear and that the foreign office understands the disinclination of Emperor Nicholas' ministers to embark in a discussion of the Indian, Persian or other far-reaching questions, a settlement of which Sir Charles Hardinge sought. This is in no sense a rebuff. As a matter of fact, it is learned that the emperor's advisors are as anxious as Great Britain that the most friendly relations be maintained between the two countries.

There is no intention of taking any action which might cause a change of attitude on the part of Great Britain which has been regarded up to this time as perfectly correct.

STANLEY'S WILL FILED.

Most of Property Goes to Widow, but Allowance Reduced If She Marries.

LONDON, July 16.—(Special Cable.)—The contents of the will of the late Sir Henry Morton Stanley, the African explorer, have been made public. The gross value of his estate is $729,525. He appoints as executors his brother-in-law, Charles O. Tennant, and Robert Bright Marston of St. Dunstan's house, to each of whom he bequeaths $1,250.

To his wife, Dorothy Stanley, he leaves his household and personal effects at his various residences, as well as his horses and carriages and farm stock. To Arthur Jermyn Mounteney Jephson, now employed as king's messenger, and lately his companion on the Emmin Pascha relief expedition, he leaves $2,500, and to William Hoffman, now lieutenant in the Congo State service, he leaves $1,500.

He leaves the Furze Hill estate and the residue of his property in trust for Lady Stanley during her life, subject to payment of an annuity of $750 to his adopted son, Denzil Morton Stanley, such annuity to be increased to $1,750 in event of her marriage.

It has caused not a little surprise that the famous explorer did not leave a much larger estate, as he was generally credited with being immensely wealthy.

County Convention Splits.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 16.—(Special.)—The Fayette county Republican convention at Fayetteville today to select delegates to the congressional convention, which will meet at Hinton to nominate a candidate from the Third district, resulted in a split and two lists of delegates were selected, one favorable to Joseph H. Gaines, the incumbent, and the other to William S. Edwards. Bitterness is pronounced between the two factions.

Wealthy Man Kills Himself.

BEDFORD, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Job M. Shoemaker, a wealthy retired merchant, committed suicide by hanging himself at his home here this afternoon. He was 70 years old and was connected with several fraternal organizations.

Plants to Resume.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—There will be a general resumption of the public works of this city Monday morning. The Shenango Valley steel plant, employing more than 1,000 men, the Pennsylvania Engineering works, and the Shenango and New Castle potteries will start.

$6.00	Chautauqua Lake	$6.00
$7.45	Niagara Falls	$7.45
$8.90	Toronto, Can.	$8.90

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua lake points and return, $6.

Each Tuesday during July, August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.90.

Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

Special Chautauqua lake sleeping car now in service on 11 p. m. train.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM FOR G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Arranged for the National Meeting of Old Soldiers in Boston.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, July 16.—The official program for the week of the national Grand Army encampment in this city was announced tonight, as follows:

August 15—Parade of United States sailors and marines, naval brigade and former prisoners of war, in the forenoon; reception to commander-in-chief by the Women's Relief Corps at Hotel Vendome in the evening.

Tuesday, August 16, annual G. A. R. parade, 30,000 civil war veterans expected to be in line. In the evening there will be a great camp fire in Mechanics building.

Wednesday, August 17.—Convention will open. In the evening the entire delegation and invited guests will go to Waltham to witness a river carnival.

Thursday, August 18—Convention will be in session during forenoon. In the afternoon the veterans will be taken on an automobile trip to Concord and Lexington. An electrical parade and a campfire of the Women's Relief Corps will be the features of the evening.

Friday, August 19 and Saturday, August 20—Both days will be devoted to harbor and coastwise excursions, with opportunities to partake of fish dinners and view the United States warships that are to be sent here.

Incidentally, there will be many other features of interest for the veterans.

WATER CASE POSTPONED.

Believed That Political Influence Will Save Co. Accused of Furnishing Impure Article.

BERLIN, July 16.—(Special Cable.)—The trial of the directors of the water company at Gelsenkirchen, accused of causing a great epidemic by supplying foul water, has been postponed until December. Officially it is stated that this postponement was necessary to allow the 30 experts who have been called in by both prosecution and defense to make a thorough examination of the water; but the general opinion is that strong political influence has been brought to bear and that the accused will be allowed to go free.

In the meantime the people of the more than 100 villages and towns supplied with water by the concern have decided to do nothing until the court opens again in December. But should it then be found the intention of the authorities to let the guilty directors escape, they will make a direct complaint to the kaiser and ask him to see that justice is done, no matter how powerful the influence behind the accused.

DESERTERS CAPTURED.

Four Soldiers Are Awaiting Court-Martial for Escaping from Fort.

BURLINGTON, VT., July 16.—Four members of the Fifteenth United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, are tonight lodged in the guard house awaiting court-martial for desertion. One of them, Lee Brown, is further charged with having permitted his companions, who were prisoners, to escape from the military reservation. The other men are Privates R. A. Capelle, F. T. Allen and D. A. Powers.

The four men were captured this afternoon near the postoffice in St. Albans by a troop of cavalry, after a chase of 48 hours.

Capelle, Allen and Powers were under arrest on minor charges and had been set to work cutting hay near the post. Brown was stationed with them as a guard. The four soldiers disappeared Thursday afternoon.

Hottest Day of the Year.

CHICAGO, July 16.—This was the hottest day of the year in Chicago, the mercury in the government office showing 90 degrees, while it was three degrees hotter on the street level. A stifling south wind added to the discomfort. Four laborers were prostrated during the day by the heat and died after being taken to the hospital. There were eight other prostrations reported to the police.

Corner Stone Laying Today.

BEAVER, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The corner stone of the new $50,000 Methodist Episcopal church will be laid tomorrow evening. An address will be given by Dr. C. W. Smith, editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

To Make You Feel Right

take a delightful Sunday outing up the beautiful Monongahela valley. Sidewheel steamers Columbia and Woodward leave foot of Smithfield street Sundays at 8:30 a. m., to meet down boat. Fare, $1.50. Meals on boat. Fare to Morgantown and return, including meals and berth, $5. Telephone, Bell Court 2358; P. & A., Main 2015.

MATRIMONIAL CLUB IS LATEST IN LONDON

Scheme Is to Throw Young People Together and Give God of Love Opportunities.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 16.—Seven London men have just taken upon themselves one of the heaviest responsibilities beings with human limitations could undertake. A few days ago a limited liability company was registered at Somerset House with the title "The Matrimonial Club, Limited." The nominal capital is $500 in 100 shares of $5 each.

The club is formed to bring young people of both sexes together with a view to matrimony. There will be a club house and entertainments and balls will be given. The secretary of the company said today:

"We are not quite ready to announce the details yet, but the people behind this scheme, and two of them are ministers, are thorough going, high-principled men who will conduct it properly. There will be every precaution taken against abuse of the club privileges and against the intrusion of undesirable persons. There are thousands of young men and women whom the circumstances of modern life throw on their own resources. They need opportunities for social intercourse and we are going to provide them."

ENGLISH BOY PROVES HIMSELF TO BE SCIENTIST

LONDON, July 16.—(Special Cable.)—A schoolboy of 18 has astonished the scientific world by publishing a book on radium which is pronounced the best and most clear ever written on this subject. The name of the boy is Leonard A. Levy, and his book, entitled "Radium and Other Radio-Active Elements," has just appeared. He won first prize in physics in this city last year, beating the boys of the whole United kingdom and winning the Neale Arnott medal. His book has already gained him a science scholarship at Clare college, Cambridge.

Thaddeus Painting Pictures.

LONDON, July 16.—(Special Cable.)—M. Thaddeus, an artist, who painted the late pope has been commissioned to do portraits of Mrs. Samuel Lewis and her youthful fiance, Hill, a lieutenant in the guards. M. Thaddeus is painting a full length of Mrs. Lewis and a life-size picture of her intended husband. The wedding, by express wish of the prospective bride, is to take place in the Guards' chapel, near St. James park, Mrs. Lewis having decided to embrace the faith of her future husband.

To Elect Successor to Herzl.

LONDON, July 16.—(Copyright Cable.)—Buttons bearing photographed portraits of Dr. Herzl, the late Zionist leader, and picture cards of the great Hebrew are at present the most marketable things in the East End. By the way, there are rumors that no successor to Dr. Herzl will be appointed, while, on the other hand, it is stated that a great Zionist congress will be held, probably at Basle, somewhere about the first week in October, with a view to electing a new leader of the Zionist cause.

GOULDS GET RECEIVERS.

Have Them Appointed for Trolley Lines in Three Cities in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., July 16.—(Special.)—Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of the United States circuit court, was aroused from his slumbers in the Monticello hotel, Norfolk, at 3 o'clock this morning to sign an order appointing Wm. Northrup and Henry T. Wickham receivers for the electric lines controlled by Frank Jay Gould and Miss Helen Gould in the cities of Richmond, Manchester and Petersburg. The appointment was at the request of representatives of the Goulds and was for the purpose of forestalling George E. Fisher of New York, former head of the line, who has a suit pending in the Petersburg court asking for a receiver.

The action followed a night of excitement that was ended only after Mr. Gould's lawyers had made use of a special trolley car for 44 miles, a special railroad train for 70 miles and a special tug for 18 miles.

Two Killed in Collision.

OLEAN, N. Y., July 16.—Two men were killed and a third seriously injured in a collision of a passenger train and freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Shippen, Pa., today. The dead are Firemen Kroessler and Sullivan of Buffalo. George A. Henson of Buffalo, baggageman, was seriously hurt.

DOCTORS OF LONDON GIVE RAE DUE CREDIT

Scotch Collier Working Wonderful Cures in Cases Considered to Be Incurable.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 16.—William Rae, the collier surgeon, is in London at present and his hotel is besieged every day by hundreds of maimed and crippled waiting for his healing touch. Patients arrive by the hundreds from all parts of England and even from Ireland, and the sidewalks outside the hotel are full of them.

As each fresh sufferer arrives his name is entered in a book and he is given a ticket for the ballot which is to determine whether he shall be treated by the healer from Blantyre. This ballot has been made necessary, as it is absolutely impossible for Mr. Rae to treat even a fourth or a fifth of the patients who arrive often at the rate of 2,000 a day.

The most famous surgeons of London are watching the work being done by Mr. Rae, and all agree that there is not the slightest humbug connected with it. It is simply a God-given gift which the man possesses, and no protest has been made by the medical world against his practicing, as the cases which he cures and nearly all those of patients with whom the regular practitioners could do nothing.

HOSPITAL DESTROYED.

Authorities Get Rid of a Contagious Diseases Institution Near Paris.

PARIS, July 16.—(Copyright Cable)—The firemen set fire this week to Contagious Diseases Hospital at Aubervilliers, near Paris, this method of destruction being thought best, as the establishment, which was built of wood in 1884, had become insalubrious.

The project was kept secret from the inhabitants of the vicinity, who, when the conflagration burst out were thoroughly frightened. The wind changing during the progress of the fire threatened a lumber warehouse 200 yards distant, and the flames only with great difficulty were kept within bounds.

POLES AND JEWS FLEE FROM MILITARY SERVICE

BERLIN, July 16.—(Special Cable.)—The Russo-Japanese war has begun to show its effect upon emigration from the Russian empire, and all the railroad stations along the Russian frontier are crowded night and day with Poles and Jews who are trying to escape military service. The large majority of these people, the number of whom exceeds anything ever seen here before intend to emigrate to the United States.

Pittsburghers at Aix Les Bains.

AIX LES BAINS, July 16.—(Copyright Cable)—There is some talk of the international automobile cup races being held here next year. American visitors here include Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Annie L. Harding Dead.

Mrs. Annie LeMoyne Harding, widow of Vachel Harding, died at her home in East Maiden street, Washington, Pa., yesterday morning, aged 78. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Julius LeMoyne, and was married to Mr. Harding in 1855. She was born in Washington and resided there all her life. The following children survive: V. C. Harding and Mrs. Henry G. Hood, both of Washington; Miss Mary Harding, a grand-daughter, living with Mrs. Harding. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Julius LeMoyne, Mrs. James Simonton and Miss Madeleine LeMoyne of Washington; Dr. Frank J. LeMoyne of Pittsburgh; John B. LeMoyne of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Charlotte Wells of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Romain Wade of Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Harding was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Runaway Boy Likely to Die.

DELAWARE, O., July 16.—(Special.)—William Buckman, aged 13, a runaway from Salem, O., was found unconscious in the Big Four yards this morning with his skull crushed. He has not yet regained consciousness and there is little hope of his recovery. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Buckman, arrived tonight. The boy left home four weeks ago and news of the accident was the first they heard from him. Whether he fell from a train or was the victim of an assault is not known.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening marked 18.6 feet and falling, a fall of 1.1 feet during the last 24 hours. Weather clear and very warm. The towboat movements were as follows: Arrivals, Ed. Roberts, Jim Wood and Charles Jutte; the Roberts and Wood will take their tows to Louisville after having them added to here. The Charles Jutte will go back with empties. The harbor boat Relief helped the large boats through the bridges with their tows. The Kanawha fleet will leave the mouth of the river at Point Pleasant tomorrow and arrive here Monday. This fleet will clean up all of the loaded craft in the West Virginia mines. Local packets were in and out as per schedule, all enjoying good trips.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; in canal, 7.7 feet; on falls, 5.9 feet; below locks, 10 feet; clear and hot.

WHEELING—River 8 feet 10 inches and falling; clear and hot; down, Bedford, Parkersburg; up, Greenwood, Pittsburgh.

MARIETTA—River 9.5 feet and falling; hot; Big Kanawha up, 8 a. m.; Kanawha, 3 p. m.; Keystone State, 6 p. m.; Greenwood down, Sunday a. m.; up with empties, Harvester, W. H. Flint, Boaz.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 1 inch and falling, weather fair and warm; Columbia down Sunday and Woodward up.

OIL CITY—River 2½ feet and falling; weather clear and warm.

WARREN—River 2 feet three inches; weather clear and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet three inches and stationary; weather clear.

HUNTINGTON—River 15.4 feet and falling; Tacoma down for Cincinnati, 6 p. m.; Ben Hur up and return to Cincinnati, 6:30 p. m.; up for Pomeroy, Henry M. Stanley, 7 p. m.

PARKERSBURG—River 10.5 feet and falling. Weather clear and hot. The Kanawha left at 1 p. m. for Pittsburgh, the Keystone State at 6 p. m. for Pittsburgh, the Bessie Smith at 6 p. m. for Wheeling, the Greenwood at 7 p. m. for Charleston. The Barnsdall, which sank two weeks ago, has been repaired and was taken off the docks today.

STEUBENVILLE—River 8 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. Down, Greenwood, 11 a. m.

WHARF IS UNSANITARY.

Fear That an Epidemic of Fever May Be Caused.

The question of securing a sanitary wharf along the Monongahela river between the Smithfield street and Wabash bridges is now being agitated in earnest. The wharf was in bad shape before the recent rise, but the receding waters of the past two days have left deposits that are dangerous on account of the tendency to cause disease.

A case of fever was reported yesterday at one of the wharfboats and it is claimed that the conditions mentioned were responsible. An epidemic may be caused by the filth surrounding the places where men are working all the time and where passengers go on the packets daily.

Arrivals.

Columbia, Reno, Morgantown.
Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.
Columbia, Reno, Morgantown.

Local River Notes.

The Josh Cook will arrive today.

The Harvester is due today from Cincinnati.

The John A. Wood has been tied up at Sewickley. The Enterprise brought her tow in.

The stage of water in the Ohio river according to the gauges on the Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night, was 6.01 feet and falling.

Arrangements are being made for the regular picnic of Harbor 25. The matter came up at yesterday's meeting. The date will be about August 1.

The Frank Gilmore has been tied up at Point Pleasant. Capt. J. Kerr and the rest of the boat's crew returned home by rail. The steamer will now be placed on the docks and overhauled by the owners, A. R. Budd & Co.

The rivers have been falling rapidly during the last 36 hours and it is likely that the wickets at Davis Island dam will have to be put up in a few days. Very few of the boats that got away with coal last week will be able to get home on account of the low water.

Packets are doing a good business. The Virginia had a fine trip of passengers yesterday, including a party of about 30 Elks on the way to Cincinnati. The Columbia had a very good trip of freight and passengers. Capt. O. A. Blackburn, superintendent of the Morgantown line, says business has picked up considerably during the past week. The I. C. Woodward will have a big trip of passengers up river this morning.

MILLIONARE'S SKULL FRACTURED BY AN AUTO

FARMINGTON, CONN., July 16.—Charles D. Rogers, a millionaire printer of Chicago, was thrown from his automobile here this afternoon and sustained a fracture of the skull. The skull was trephined, but his condition is very critical.

Delightful.

A 16-day outing at the seashore. The Pennsylvania R. R. will run their third seashore excursion Thursday, July 21, at 8:55 a. m. and 4:50, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., from Union station. $10 in coaches or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars.

ENGLISH ROAST IN HEAVY COATS

Londoners Stick Doggedly to Time-Honored Garb in Spite of Hot Weather.

AMERICANS ARE COURAGEOUS

Some of Them Wear Straw Hats With Their Evening Clothes—Ice at Premium in English Capital and Supply Is Imported from Norway.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 16.—With the mercury climbing up towards 90 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, and only one slight shower in the course of nearly a week, Londoners have had some shadow of reason for believing they were suffering from a hot wave. The thermometric records, of course, do not appear remarkable when compared to those of New York and the ratio of humidity in the atmosphere is never so high here but the average cockney is loath to believe it can possibly be hotter anywhere on the earth's surface than it has been lately in his beloved metropolis. Notwithstanding the heat, the Londoner is sticking doggedly to his top hat and black coat.

There is something of a reaction against the innovation introduced a few summers ago, when, during a very hot spell, straw hats and flannels were worn in the city. Nowadays you will find merchants going into their offices in the coolest attire and there changing into conventional garb during business hours. Some bold youths have been endeavoring to introduce the habit of going hatless, advocated by a provincial physical culture society, but the plan has not caught on generally. Some American visitors are courageous enough to wear straw hats with their evening clothes, and nice and cool they look, but Englishmen won't follow the example.

"A run on ice" is a heading that attracts the eye in an evening newspaper today, and one reads that the commodity is at a premium and that almost one thousand tons of ice has been imported into London from Norway each day this week. The home supply is seized as soon as it is available. In the ice wells of one company a hundred tons of artificial ice can be manufactured daily. It all melts in the mouths of parched Londoners in one form or another. "This week we have supplied 15,000 tons of ice daily," said the manager of one company. Ice was $2.12 a ton yesterday.

Celebrates 93rd Birthday.

BUTLER, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—John Cleeland today celebrated his 93d birthday.

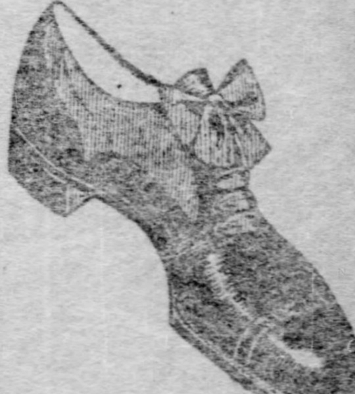
CATHEDRAL CHOIR WINS.

Pittsburgh Singers Given Second Prize in Contest at the World's Fair.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh Cathedral choir was announced tonight as the winner of $1,500, the second prize for second-grade choruses in the singing contest at the world's fair. The announcement was made by President Francis at Festival hall during an interval in the rendition of the oratorio "Elijah" by the Scranton Oratorio society of Scranton, Pa. The announcements of prize winners were each cheered by members and friends of the fortunate organizations.

The first prize, $2,500, goes to the Denver select choir, and the third prize, $1,000, to the Ravenswood Choral society of Ravenswood, Ill. The first prize for first-grade choruses, $5,000, goes to the Scranton Oratorio society.

Reduction Sale of Men's Shoes



Our genuine Reduction Sale of Men's Fine Oxfords begins Monday morning. Finest line of men's stylish summer shoes marked down to nominal prices.

Men's $6.00 and $5.00 Oxfords in French Calf, Patent Colt, Vici Kid and the finest Russia Calf made

$3.80 a Pair

Our famous $4.00 and $3.50 Oxfords in Dull Calf, Patent Colt, Vici Kid and Russia Calf

$2.80 a Pair

Also 16 dozen pairs of odd sizes and mixed lots of $4.00 and $3.50 Oxfords

$1.95 a Pair

Hulbert & Parker
121 6th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

35c Each — 35c Each

20,000 LATEST EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS . . . . .

Talking Machines On Time

$1.00 Down — $1.00 Week

Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.,
937 LIBERTY AVE.

There's Health In Testing This Truth

If you will let your taste sample Crystal Ginger Ale and Crystal Sarsaparilla they will be your all-summer drinks.

But wait: It's not just their good taste that makes you enthusiastic about

CRYSTAL GINGER ALE AND CRYSTAL SARSAPARILLA.

The good health you get from them is, perhaps, even a greater factor. They are made under a process that's famous for its health-giving properties. ABSOLUTE PURITY is their bid for your favor—and no charge is made for it in the price you pay.

Our wagons deliver anywhere you say. Order by postal or by 'phone—Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.

CRYSTAL WATER CO.,
902-904 FIFTH AVE.
Also Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

STONE FILTERS

Improved natural stone, germ-proof. Blue mottled. The best filter made at a price within the reach of all. From 3 gallons per day to 13 gallons.

REFRIGERATORS

The largest line at reduced prices.

Everything in Hardware and Housefurnishings

The Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation
No. 619 SMITHFIELD ST.
FURNACES, STOVES, RANGES

ATHLETES HAVE A NICE VOYAGE

Yale and Harvard Men Reach England for the Coming Contests.

TEAMS GO TO BRIGHTON

Will Remain There Until the Day of the Events—Boys Are All in Good Condition—British Representatives Putting in Good Time Training.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 16.—Yale and Harvard athletics who are to enter into friendly rivalry with representatives of Oxford and Cambridge universities a fortnight hence at Green's club, West Kensington, had a pleasant voyage by the White Star liner Teutonic, which got into Liverpool on Thursday morning.

Instead of stopping in London and finishing their preparations at the Queens Club track, as was expected, the teams went on to Brighton, where they will remain until the day of the contest. The boys did not reach the south coast resort until five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, but they lost no time in getting to work, as within a couple of hours of their arrival at the Hotel Metropole, their trainers, Messrs. M. Murphy and J. Graham, had the teams busily engaged on the Preston Park track.

I met several members of the team on the sea front at Brighton yesterday morning and in the afternoon saw them putting in some good practice in the park, which is very conveniently situated for the visitors, being within a couple of miles of their hotel.

The boys are all in good condition, and the very best of health and spirits, which were not interfered with in the least by their voyage, the trip having been of the pleasantest. Better weather than that which prevailed during the crossing could not have been desired. The sea was perfectly smooth all the way, and the members of the team were able to get a lot of practice on the saloon deck of the liner.

Captain Did All He Could.

Capt. McKinstry of the Teutonic, did all he could to enable them to put in as much work as possible, and they are full of praise for him, and voted him kindness personified. All are delighted with their quarters at Brighton, and with the weather which they dubbed quite of home brand. They spoke of their forthcoming match with much enthusiasm and, if confidence has anything to do with its outcome, they should win easily. They are simply full of it. They look upon winning the 100 yard dash, the 120 yard hurdles and the hammer for certain, and hope to annex some of the other events, including the quarter and half-mile and the pole and long jumps, which they regard as being open; but they do not fancy their chances greatly in the mile and two mile events.

"American university boys," said Mr. Murphy, Yale's trainer, "do not shine greatly over here in races of a mile and upward. It is very seldom we get good men at those distances, but when we do and they are brought over here, the climate or something or other seems to upset them. For instance, on the last visit of Yale and Harvard to England the American universities had some very good material to represent them, but they proved disappointing, and did not by any means show up to their best form. It is rather strange, but nevertheless a fact, that on that occasion all of them told me they failed to get what you would call their second wind. We were beaten on the visit referred to," continued Mr. Murphy, "but we equalized in America, and hope in the present match to get a win to the good.

Weather Suits Boys.

"This weather suits the boys to a nicety, and if it only keeps like it is today we shall have nothing absolutely to complain of. I should like, however, to be a little more certain as to whether the leg of Mr. E. J. Clapp has quite recovered from the injury it received at the intercollegiate sports in America on May 28."

The Yale captain assured your correspondent yesterday that his leg was all right again, though it was noticeable during practice that Mr. Clapp favored it somewhat. Unfortunately it is the leg that the Yale hurdler lands on after jumping, and it, therefore, behooves him to use care.

Both the Oxford and Cambridge representatives who are to oppose Americans have been making the best of their time during the last week. The light blues have been using Fenners track for their practice and the Oxonians have been doing their work on Queens Club grounds. Yesterday most of the British university men were on view. Messrs G. Le Blanc Smith, R. Cornwallis, H. W. Gregson, H. E. Holding, H. W. Barclay, J. Churchill, C. A. Cleech, and F. B. Wilson were all at practice, though nothing in the nature of trials took place.

The Americans were expected at Queens Club yesterday and a good many people who visited the fashionable Kensington enclosure were greatly disappointed at their non-appearance.

End of Season Seems Near.

An end of the season air has already begun to manifest itself about the West End hotels and the restaurants which a little while ago were packed have now thinned out considerably. There have been a few garden parties, of which the Duchess of Northumbrelands at Lyon house, Richmond, and Lady Jersey's at Osterly, were the most notable. One big wedding, that of Captain John Sinclair, M. P., and Lady Marjorie Gordon, daughter of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, a party given by the prince and princess of Wales, at Marlborough house, and a few small dances.

Of the last one given by Mrs. Frank Avery, calls for some description. It was quite an impromptu affair, most of the invitations being verbal; yet there was a distinguished gathering. The house which Mrs. Avery has taken for the season in Mansfield street belongs to Lord and Lady Gosford, and is a most delightful residence. Among those at the dinner which preceded the dance were the Duke of New Castle, Lord and Lady Ludlow, Mrs. Chauncey and Mrs. Shope.

Governor Withdraws Death Warrant.

HARRISBURG, July 16.—Gov. Pennypacker today withdrew the death warrant of George P. Hossey, the colored "voodoo doctor," who was to have been hanged at Philadelphia next Thursday, in order that his case may be taken to the board of pardons, which meets in September. Hossey and Mrs. Catherine Danz were convicted of the murder of the woman's husband, and both were sentenced to be hanged. Their sentences will probably be commuted to life imprisonment.

Two Charged With Shoplifting.

George Kramer of Twenty-eighth street and Andrew Markovitch, were arrested in a downtown department store yesterday on a charge of shoplifting. Kramer had picked up a woman's garment and Markovitch had a bandana handkerchief when the manager caught them.

No Mass at St. Nicholas.

The troubles of the St. Nicholas Croatian church have not yet been adjusted and no mass service will be held at the church today. No meeting of the congregation was held yesterday and none will be held unless assurances are received that the riotous scenes of last Friday will not be repeated.

EVIDENCE MADE TO SUIT NEEDS

Poor Translations of Socialist Pamphlet Gets Russian Consul Into Hot Water.

JUDGE COMES TO HIS DEFENSE

Sensational Feature in Trial of Seven Germans Accused of Smuggling Proscribed Literature in Land of Czar. Prove to Be Perfectly Harmless.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, July 16.—A trial which the Prussian authorities began July 12 at Koenigsberg, at the instance of the Russian government, against seven social Democrats accused of smuggling anarchitic literature into Russia, attracts very great attention. The newspapers throughout Germany are printing columns of verbatim reports of the testimony.

The interest of the country was already strikingly directed to the cases through the recent debates on the subject in the reichstag and diet. From the evidence it appears that the documents smuggled include publications of the Russian press fund association of New York and the Jewish labor league. The Prussian police claim to have ascertained that there existed an extensive system for the circulation of documents through agents in the border towns.

The proceedings which hitherto had been rather tame reached a sensational stage today in the testimony of M. Von Wymodze, the Russian consul general at Koenigsberg, who said the police brought him over 25 seized pamphlets, asking him to speedily examine them. Of this number the consul general read only one, marking objectionable sentences. Herr Liebknecht, one of the counsel for the defense, asked M. Von Wymodze to point out the inflammatory sentences that had been quoted from the pamphlet by the ministers in the reichstag and diet debates, but M. Wymodze was unable to do so. Herr Liebknecht continued:

"Where is the sentence 'Nothing can save the throne of Nicholas II. from the fate of Alexander II. from bloody vengeance.' I find nothing in the whole pamphlet to that effect."

M. Von Wymodze claimed that the imperfections in the translations were due to the hurry in which he made it. Herr Liebknecht declared that the hurry was biased and due to a wish to insert bloodcurdling phrases which were not in the original.

The presiding judge thereupon came to the defense of M. Von Wymodze, saying the decisive sentences were in the other pamphlets. To this Herr Liebknecht rejoined:

"This garbled translation gave the imperial chancellor and other ministers the occasion to make the gravest charges against the social Democracy. It was precisely the above sentence which played the most prominent role in the public discussion."

The judge did not permit Herr Liebknecht to make any further remarks on this line, and excused M. Von Wymodze for the errors in translation of the pamphlet on account of the brief time he devoted to the work.

Counsel Schwartz expressed astonishment at the brief time permitted to M. Von Wymodze to add words which were not contained in the pamphlet.

The judge again, in a sharp tone, replied that this was an insinuation that the additions were purposely made.

Dr. Bailod, a lecturer at the University of Berlin, testified to the harmless character of the social Democratic pamphlets submitted to him by the court for examination. He said the pamphlets sharply condemned terrorism and censured the Russian peasants for the attempts on the life of Prince Obolensky, the former governor of Kherzon and later of Kharkoff, recently appointed governor of Finland.

The trial will continue for at least 10 days.

COUNTERFEITERS BATTLE.

One Is Wounded and Captured by United States Secret Service Men.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., July 16.—(Special.)—A deperate fight ensued at Mechanicstown, three miles from here, this afternoon between two green goods men known as P. J. Moore and A. Harding and United States secret service men. The former was finally captured at the point of a rifle, but Harding escaped to the woods.

For weeks secret service men have been endeavoring to apprehend the men who have been circulating large quantities of spurious money throughout the various sections of Orange county. This afternoon, while R. S. Stevens of the secret service and Daniel Weeks of this city, who had been sworn in as a deputy, were going toward the trolley station with Moore and Harding, whom they had placed under arrest, the prisoners attacked them with billies. Weeks and Stevens were both struck on the head and cut, but neither was rendered senseless. The officers pulled their revolvers and began firing at the fleeing fugitives. Erie Detective Kane joined the chase.

Kane's appearance caused Moore to retrace his course, and he was ambushed by Weeks and surrendered.

Many shots were fired at Harding and he is believed to be wounded in the back. Deputy Weeks received a bad wound on the head and the prisoner, Moore, was shot in the hand.

When Moore was searched $1,115 in good money was found on him. He was taken to Goshen jail, together with Jack Coles, proprietor of the Savine Inn at Mechanicstown, which had been the headquarters of Moore and Harding. Detective Stevens confiscated a large quantity of counterfeit money at Coles' hotel.

FILIPINOS AT FAIR.

Official Call Is Made Upon President Francis and Members of Exposition Commission.

ST LOUIS, July 16.—The honorary board of Filipino commissioners paid an call to the world's fair today. They made a formal call on President Francis and the members of the national world's fair commission.

The Filipino commissioners were met at the administration entrance to the fair by the Filipino scouts and constabulary and their bands and escorted to the administration building. From there they proceeded to the Philippine reservation, where they took seats in the grand stand on the parade grounds.

An address of welcome was made by Dr. C. W. Wilkins, chairman of the Philippine board which was responded to by Senor C. H. Cardo de Tabera, president of the Filipino commission.

Several of the commissioners made short addresses, and the party then made a trip of inspection through the various exhibits on the reservation.

To Institute New Lodge.

Delegations from Pittsburgh and Allegheny will go to Johnstown, Pa., on Sunday, July 31, when a new lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith will be instituted there. Grand President Isadore Rosenthal of Lancaster, Pa., will be in attendance and 40 new members will be installed. Louis Sulzbacher of Braddock had much to do with the institution of the lodge.

Employes to Have Lawn Fete.

The K. Solomon & Co. Employes' Mutual Benefit association will hold a lawn fete at Kenwood lawn, Larimer avenue, East End, July 21. Dancing and euchre are on the program as part of the amusements. The officers of the association are: Max Kashland, president; Alfred Isaacs, vice president; Joseph A. Harris, secretary; Louis Landau, Jr., treasurer. The association has over 600 members.

Employes Had an Outing.

Special street cars yesterday afternoon carried about 200 of the employes of the Meyer Jonassen & Co. store to Southern park for an outing. The plans for the picnic were made only a few days ago so that there was little time to fix a program. Still there were all sorts of races for the youths and also for the adults.

BUILDING THE CRUISER PENNSYLVANIA

By WALDON FAWCETT.

Building A War Vessel. New U.S. Cruiser Pennsylvania As She Appears Today At Cramp Ship Yard

Handling Plates.

Operating A Pneumatic Cutter

Riveting By Compressed Air

Floating Derrick "Atlas" The Largest In The World

Placing Oakum, Tar and Cotton in the Crevices on the Deck

Work is now being hurried on the handsome new armored cruiser Pennsylvania at the great shipyard in Philadelphia, where this and a number of other of Uncle Sam's new war vessels are under construction. The Pennsylvania will be unique among the fighting ships under the Stars and Stripes. She will be as big as a battleship—more than 500 feet in length and displacing upward of 14,000 tons of water, and yet her great triple expansion engines of 23,000 horse power will drive her through the water at the railway train speed of nearly 26 miles an hour, or many miles an hour faster than the fleetest of our battleships. The Pennsylvania will not have any of the big 12-inch or 13-inch guns found on battleships, but she will be armed with a quartet of powerful 8-inch guns and nearly 60 rapid-fire weapons.

The Cramp shipyard, where this notable new floating fortress is building, is the most historic vessel building institution in the new world. It was established three-quarters of a century ago and has turned out many of the most important vessels of our new navy. The plant covers 45 acres; cost more than $7,000,000, and gives employment to between 5,000 and 6,000 men. Many wonderful devices are being used in building the Pennsylvania. Among them is the floating derrick Atlas, the most powerful floating derrick in the world, and which can lift loads of 125 tons. All of the thousands of rivets which hold together the steel plates of this new namesake of the Keystone State are being driven by machinery instead of by hand in the old-fashioned way, the machines being operated by compressed air which enables them to rain thousands of blows per minute upon the head of the rivets. Many novel types of cranes are also being used in handling the heavy material for the Pennsylvania, including great cantilever cranes invented by Alexander Brown, the famous American engineer.

ATTORNEYS MEET TO DISCUSS ACT

Interesting Report of the First Year's Proceedings in the Juvenile Court.

PROBATION OFFICERS' WORK

Women Carefully Look Up the Antecedents of Youths Who Are Charged With Criminal Offenses—Judges Write Letters Commending the Law.

The first year of work under the juvenile court act, passed by the last session of the legislature, has come to a close. As the provisions of this law are entirely new to courts of the state, an idea of the purposes, the manner of carrying those purposes into effect, and the results accomplished will probably be of interest.

An interesting meeting, attended by many of the leading attorneys at the Allegheny county bar, was held in the offices of the Judge S. S. Mehard last Thursday afternoon to review the work done during the last year in Allegheny county and to suggest methods for improving the work. Among those participating in the conference were Edwin Z. Smith, the Hon. S. S. Mehard, the Hon. Joseph Buffington, E. L. Mattern, Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery, who has been acting as head probation officer of the county for the past year, was also present, as was Miss Kate C. McKnight, Mrs. F. L. Robbins, Francis J. Torrance and Mrs. William T. Whitman, and Attorney A. M. Lee, counsel for the probation officers.

Until the passage of the juvenile court act, all criminals were tried in the same manner, whether juveniles or adults. When arrested and imprisoned awaiting trial, all were incarcerated in the same prison.

Evil Animations for Children.

Adults were tried in the presence of child criminals, and in many cases children were sentenced to the same penal institutions as the older and more hardened criminals. It was to eradicate the evil effects of the association of children, who probably had committed their first offense, with men and women who were hardened criminals, that this act was passed.

No child under the age of 16 years, since the passage of the juvenile act of 1893, is permitted to be incarcerated in the same jail or prison where prisoners of over 16 years of age are detained. The same act provides that children under 16 years of age cannot be tried in the same court as adult prisoners, or be present as prisoners in court when adult prisoners are being tried. In this county a separate court was organized under the provisions of this act by Judge Marshall Brown. Sessions are held every Friday afternoon, one of the judges of criminal court presiding. For the present term, the court is being presided over by Judge Elliott Rodgers.

The act provides that "one or more discreet persons may be appointed by the judge as probation officers, to make such examinations and report on such cases as the presiding judge shall direct."

Women's Clubs Guarantee Salary.

Under this provision, Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery of Philadelphia was appointed probation officer. As the act specifically states that any probation officer appointed must not be paid out of the public treasury, the salary of Mrs. Montgomery was guaranteed by the Associated Women's clubs of Allegheny county. Later Miss Edith P. Chase was appointed, as were also Miss Emeline Craighead and Miss Anne E. McCord. All of these young ladies are working under Mrs. Montgomery, and their salary is guaranteed by the Associated Women's clubs of Allegheny county. Miss Jennie Hindman was also appointed and her salary guaranteed by one of our wealthy Pittsburgh manufacturers.

Under the rules of the juvenile court, as soon as a child is sent by any magistrate or committing officer in the county to the rooms of detension our juvenile prisoners, the probation officer in whose district such child lives takes the case in charge and makes a thorough examination. The school record is carefully looked up, the teacher interviewed, all the immediate neighbors are interviewed, and the home is visited. The prosecutor is also visited and the exact causes leading up to the arrest are gone into.

The result of all this investigation is reported when the case is called, that the law may intelligently deal with the case. If the boy has a good home, probably he will be permitted to go back to his parents, if the offense is not too serious, on condition that he report to the probation officer weekly. Or, if the judge is of the opinion that the community in which the boy lives throws him with associates that are not best for him, he may order that the parents send him to some other place and that they pay for his support, if necessary. If the prisoner is beyond redemption, in the opinion of the court, or if his offense has been too serious to be overlooked, he will be sent to the reform school at Morganza.

It is not only with children who have committed crimes that the court is permitted to deal with under the provisions of this act, but it will look after the interest of children who have not proper home facilities, who have been abused by their parents, who are truants from school, runaways and the like, and children who are deficient mentally, morally and in some cases physically. In other words, the purpose of the juvenile act is to see that all children under the age of 16 years are cared for properly, and if possible, to prevent them from becoming criminals through association or neglect. "Crime cannot be prevented by punishment. Crime can only be hindered by letting no child grow up a criminal."

Report of First Year's Work.

Probably a better idea of the operation of the act in Allegheny county can be gotten by communications, written by some of the county officials and judges who have come in contact with the actual workings of the act. The first annual report of the year's work as submitted by Mrs. Montgomery to the Women's clubs of Allegheny county show the following:

Arrests and dispositions—Discharged from magistrates' court, 78; in juvenile court, 361; previously arrested, 174; dependents committed from juvenile court, 13; dependents, 34; white boys, 392; white girls, 28; black boys, 60; black girls, 7; Protestant boys, 210; Protestant girls, 20; Catholic boys, 225; Catholic girls, 26; Jewish boys, 17. Nationality—American, 192; Irish descent, 189; German descent, 65; Polish, 28; Slavish, 8; Croatian, 1; Italian, 25; Russian, 8; English, 9; Scottish, 5; French, 3; Danish, 1; Swedish, 3; Austrian, 1; Hungarian, 1. Offenses—Larceny, 222; burglary, 9; assault and battery, 14; malicious mischief, 7; disorderly conduct, 11; rape, 3; felonious shooting, 2; gambling, 3; arson, 1; indecent conduct, 5; truancy, 17; vagrancy, 44; incorrigibility, 61; runaway, 24; lost, 4. Commitments—Reformatory, 38; Catholic institutions, 34; Protestant institutions, 8; Trades School for Feeble Minded, 12; George Junior Republic, 3; Children's Aid society, 3; Oakdale Industrial home, 5; Newsboys' home 14; colored institutions, 7; Florence Crittenden home, 1; Morganza paroles, returned, 5; returned to parents on probation, 311.

Opinion of the Judges.

Letters from Judges Shafer and Brown to the juvenile court committee of the Civic club gave excellent opinions of the work of the court and the operations of the law, but called attention to the fact that the legislature had left its work unfinished by leaving the reimbursement of probation officers to the pleasure of charitable persons or associations. One of Judge Shafer's remarks is:

It may seem strange to some whose charitable aid may be asked by the Civic club that a court of justice of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania should be in need of charity, but so has the wisdom of the legislature made it necessary.

Its passage was the outgrowth of the persistent efforts of good women, with hearts close to the ground, down among the lowly, where the soil is poor and the environment poisonous. The spirit of the act is tenderness—the transport of joy to youthful hearts. In the study of criminology, touching crime and criminals; and penology, punishment and its effect—vengeance is not a leading consideration. Suffering of the criminal helps no one, but it hardens and lowers the criminal, fosters crime and an unjust spirit in the injured and hurts society. Reformation is the primary law of a just and advancing civilization; imprisonment a last resort. This is the humanizing, merciful spirit that animates the act of 1903, and its wise and gentle influence is proving of great good in the world of youth. Far down in every human heart there is some good—something for betterment of itself and society, something even in the most hardened—that needs but the sunlight of the human soul to make the desert of despair and sunless care a land of blossom and bloom.

Miss Loftus Arrives.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Miss Cecelia Loftus, the actress, arrived tonight from Liverpool on the White Star steamer Cedric.

FOSTERED PRESTIGE OF STAGE BY CRITICISM

Clement Scott Was Almost the Last of His Class of Little Giants.

LONDON, July 16.—With the passing of Clement Scott, most loyal of friends and doughtiest of champions for those whose cause he espoused, goes almost the last of the little band of giants in the field of dramatic criticism whose word was the fiat from which there was no appeal.

John Oxenford, Sutton Cook, Charles Reade, Mowbray Morris, Blanchard, and now Clement Scott, are gone, carrying with them the memories of perhaps the greatest era in the English speaking stage—the age that saw Booth, Wigand, Raymond, Fechter, Jefferson, in the zenith of their powers, and that saw the dawn of the genius of Irving ripening and mellowing with the years, and finally the begining of the gradual decay of the drama under the influence of musical comedy, the machine-made star and the actor-manager.

With a man so fearlessly outspoken as Mr. Scott, jealousies and enmities were inevitable. But of him it can truly be said that the great power he for 20 years wielded as dramatic critic of the Daily Telegraph was exerted towards the fostering and the growth in power and influence and prestige of the stage and of those who follow it as a profession.

To him more than any writer of this or any other age is due the recognition of acting as a profession and the high social position of the actor of today. The sincerity of his single-handed aim to lift the dramatist and the drama to the highest possible ideal is expressed in these words:

"My determination to show that heart and soul may as well be purified in a theatre as elsewhere were instincts of childhood. They will abide with me, please God, until I reach the shores of silence."

New Consul at New Orleans.

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, July 16.—Demetrio Castro has been appointed Ecuadorian consul ad honorem at New Orleans. The Colombian gunboat Bogota left these waters today for Buena Ventura, Colombia.

"SICK DOCTOR.

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way is valuable:

"An attack of grip so severe it came near making an end of me left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for two weeks this was almost my only food; it tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"At the present time I am preparing a paper for two medical journals in which I mention my own case and speak particularly of Grape-Nuts' great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians will save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Absolutely the most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts 10 days proves.

There's a reason.

Look in package for the little book "The Road to Wellville."

World's fair exhibit, space 103, agricultural building.

ENGLISH IRON MEN ARE DISCOURAGED

No Demand, Prices Unremunerative, Competion Keen and Money Difficult to Obtain.

EVERY BRANCH DEPRESSED

South African War Over-Stimulated Business and Depression is Now Felt. Fear of a Test of Mr. Chamberlain's Protection Policy Checks Enterprise.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 16.—Representative iron and steel manufacturers and dealers make the point that the industry is now so interwoven between English, German and American producers that it cannot be treated from the standpoint of any one country, but must be viewed in a world-wide aspect. Be this as it may, the opinions expressed did not deter several of those who voiced them from attending on Thursday the quarterly meeting of the Midland Iron Trade association, held at Birmingham.

This meeting was well attended and resolved itself into a conclave of lamentation over depressed business conditions. It was openly declared there was practically no demand for either iron or steel, and that prices were unremunerative, competition keen and money very difficult to obtain. Every branch of the industry reported depression. The iron masters of Great Britain, however, appear to be suffering from a very bad fit of the blues.

Must Look at Home Conditions.

It seems apparent that it is in home rather than in foreign trade that Great Britain must look for the reasons of its iron and steel trade depression. The industry, like shipping, was over stimulated by the South African war. It was an unhealthy development. The whole country has felt the effects of the loss of treasure and loss of life. The change in the fiscal policy stopped the betterment and gave a setback. The theory of free trade within the empire is still a potent influence in business.

Individuals and corporations show no inclination to embark in extensive new enterprises at this time, for the impression is deep-rooted that if they come to a general parliamentary election it will be fought out on the imperial protection ideas of Mr. Chamberlain. In consequence great undertakings, unless well under way, have been practically suspended and men are buying from hand to mouth.

The opinion is commonly held in the United States that America produces pig iron cheaper than any other country, is not entertained in Great Britain, except in so far as it relates to the Alabama district.

Opinion Causes Surprise.

This was something of a surprise to one having in mind the famous letter written by Mr. Schwab to Mr. Frick, at the time the latter was seeking to block the Carnegie Steel corporation. This point came out in the course of an inquiry, as to whether the depressed conditions of British industry was due to American and German competition in the world's markets, and whether cheaper production made such shipments possible. On striking a balance of the whole cost, Germany has in one district dear ore and cheap fuel, in another cheap ore and dear fuel; the United States has cheap ore at the mines but has a transport of 1,000 miles and two breakages of bulk, which neutralizes much of the gain from this source.

While the centers of iron production there for the most part are far from the sea, Great Britain in most cases is favorably situated for sea transport, but both her ore and her fuel are getting dearer, which offsets certain material advantages of location and shipping.

NO REAL FRIENDSHIP IN POLITICAL GAME

Tim and Mike were friends and politicians. They resided in one of the lower wards, and Mike was a candidate for councils. While Tim was Mike's friend, he did not believe he would be the proper person for councils. Tim worked secretly for Mike's opponent. On the day of the election Mike heard whisperings of Tim's secret work for the opposition.

He hunted his friend Tim at one of the polling districts, where he was piling up the votes against Mike.

"Tim, they tell me you are against me," he said.

"Well, Mike, what do you think about it?" asked Tim.

"Well, Tim, you are a friend of mine, and I cannot believe you would be against me now," replied Mike.

"Say, Mike," said Tim, "don't you see their game? The people who told you that story about me being wrong sent you here so you would be out of the way and they could pile up the votes against you during your absence," continued Tim.

"That's right," said Mike, as he hurried back to his polling place.

Tim elected his candidate. Mike thought it over the next day after his defeat and sought out Tim.

"Tim, you are the greatest liar in the ward," he said.

"Oh, Mike, you know everything is fair in politics," replied Tim.

TRAIN CARRYING POWDER ON FIRE WHILE RUNNING

Jersey City Department Put Out Blaze Without Knowledge of Danger.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—"Hey, Bill, your train's on fire."

An engineer on the Susquehanna railroad track siding at St. Paul avenue, Jersey City, shouted this warning to the engineer of a freight train steaming slowly into Jersey City today.

One of the cars of the freight train contained 20 tons of giant powder, consigned to the International Powder Company of San Francisco and en route to Jersey City from Pompton, N. J. Knowing this, the engineer looked behind, and was terrified to see the freight car containing the powder on fire. He hastily stopped the train, uncoupled the engine and ran three blocks to No. 7 engine house of the Jersey City fire department. He told the firemen the train was on fire, but said nothing about the gunpowder.

When they reached the scene the firemen found that a hot box had started the blaze. They moved their engine up near the car and put the fire out. As they were about to leave one of the firemen learned about the powder in the car, and there was a sigh of relief among the fire fighters as they rode back to the engine house.

Had the train gone a few blocks further it would have been in the gashouse district, where an explosion would have destroyed the entire neighborhood.

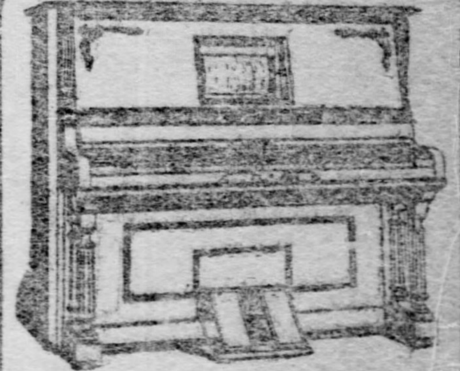
ALEXANDER DODDS.

Statue of Pasteur Unveiled.

PARIS, July 16.—The statue of Pasteur was unveiled today in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including President Loubet, the cabinet ministers, the ambassadors and representatives of the medical fraternity of Europe and America. The statue shows Pasteur seated in a thoughtful attitude. The base has an allegorical figure of Mercy succoring those afflicted with pestilence or disease.

Rudolph Spreckles Improving.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—A cable message from Carlsbad received here today states that Rudolph Spreckles, who is suffering from appendicitis, is much better. His early recovery is said to be assured.



FREE EXHIBITION OF THE AUTOPIANO.

The latest invention in piano players—a piano and piano player combined, making two instruments in one—on exhibition at the

Stieff Piano Rooms, 618 Penn Avenue.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Stieff and Shaw Pianos.

JULY CLEARING SALE

BARGAINS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Every section of the store contributes to this marvelous array of bona-fide price cutting on the most desirable merchandise.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF THE GOODS DON'T SUIT.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE 212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh.

Children's Wash Dresses.

22c for Children's Gingham, Dimity and Batiste Dresses, age 2 to 8 years, neatly trimmed with lace; slightly mussed, the 50c grade.

6c for Muslin and Cambric tight-fitting Corset Covers; while 100 last, 6c.

Wash Goods and White Goods.

5c a yard fancy Printed Batiste Lawns and Dimity in large and small designs—regular value up to 12½c.

7½c a yard for white India Linons, a fine sheer quality, usually sold at 12½c.

10c a yard for fancy Printed P. K., 34 in. wide, white ground with neat small designs, usually sold at 20c.

10c a yard for Silk Gingham in striped designs, also 30 in. wide Mercerized Chambray in solid colors, worth regular 25c.

12½c a yard for white dotted Mull with corded effect, also plain white Persian Lawn, regular values up to 25c.

15c a yard for Mercerized White Damask Waisting in figured or striped designs, usually sold at 25c.

19c a yard for all our 60c and 65c fancy Colored Wash Goods such as silk tissue Mercerized Linen Suiting, Mercerized Foulards; all this season's most desirable fabrics.

Domestics and Linens.

4c a yard for Prints Cotton Challie and remnants of Seersucker Gingham while they last.

5c a yard for Mercerized Madras in striped designs—sold regularly at 10c.

7½c for Corded Shirting Madras, 32 in. wide, all choice colorings, well worth 12½c.

10c a yard for best Chambray Gingham in check and stripe designs, all new colorings, sold usually at 12½ and 15c.

4c a yard for Checked Toweling, 18 in. wide, in blue and red checks, while 50 pieces last.

5c each for Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 16x32, with red border, the 10c kind.

10c each for Bleached Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 20x40, extra quality, worth 15c.

19c for Bleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide, good heavy quality, the 30c kind.

Specials for Monday in our Cloak and Suit Department.

$8.98 Women's $17.00 Mohair Walking Shirtwaist Suits, in blue, brown, white or black; kilted skirts with full flare bottom; exceptional bargain at $8.98.

$4.98 Women's $10.00 Etamine Dress Skirts in white, blue or black; plain or trimmed with taffeta silk; also some accordion pleated; odds and ends of this season's best selling skirts, $4.98.

$3.98 Women's $6.00 Kilted Walking Skirts, 21 gore, full pleated all around, of blue or black cheviots; the greatest production of this season, $3.98.

Muslin Underwear Department.

98c for Ladies' fine cambric and nainsook Gowns, daintily trimmed with fine tucks and lace insertion; worth $1.50 to $2.00.

39c for Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, trimmed with fine lace insertion, tucks and embroidery; worth from 59c to 75c.

59c for Ladies' Long Kimonos in white and colors; worth 98c.

98c for Ladies' White Muslin Skirts—lace and embroidery trimmed; worth from $1.25 to $1.50.

Double Globe Trading Stamps with Every Purchase all Day Monday.

Suit Cases.

98c each for 24 in. Suit Cases with steel frame and linen lined, leather corners; worth regular $1.50.

$3.75 each for 24-inch Suit Cases, solid leather steel frame, linen lined, patent lock, leather capped corners; extra well riveted; sold regular at $5.00.

Embroidery—Exceptional Low Price

4½c yard fine Cambric and Nainsook Embroidery Edging, inserting and braidings, wide widths and fine edges; value 10c.

6c yard Cambric and Nainsook Embroidery, galloons and beading; also medallions; value 15c.

12½c yard fine all-over Embroidery and Edgings, on cambric cloth, 9 to 12 inches wide; value 25c.

Ribbons—Startling Values

19c yard, 5 in. all silk Mousseline Taffeta Ribbons, soft finish, white, blacks and all the leading colors; value 29c.

A full line all silk, satin back Velvet Ribbons, in black and all the leading colors, including Moss, Emerald and Parrot Greens.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

Three exceptional lots greatly underpriced for this sale.

3¾c each. Ladies' fine Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs, lace trimmed, embroidered corners, hemstitch colored corners; value 8c.

8c each. Ladies' fine hemstitch embroidery, lace and scalloped edge Handkerchiefs, excellent patterns—value 15c.

12½c each. Ladies' fine lace edge, lace corners and Swiss embroidered and scalloped edge Handkerchiefs—value up to 25c.

Another Sale of Laces

Four special lots of Laces—are remarkably low priced for this sale.

2c yard. Fine fancy Nottingham Lace Galloons, 2 and 3 in. wide, in white and butter color; value 5c.

4½c yard. Very fine Torchon, Medici and Fancy Laces in edgings and insertions—many of them matched sets, value 10c.

8½c yard. Fine wide Point de Paris, Plat Val, and Normandy Val, Laces and Insertings; wonderful wide and fine quality—all are selected patterns; value 20c.

23c yard. Fine Nottingham and fancy all-over Laces, 18 in. wide, in cream and white—suitable for waists and yokings; value 39c.

ENTERTAINING AN AMBASSADOR

Representative of Italy's King Takes Cottage at Atlantic City for Summer Season.

HORSE SHOW THIS WEEK

Arrangements Nearly Completed for Event Which Begins Tuesday—Great Excursion of Six Sections Arrives Over Pennsylvania.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.

Baron Mayor Des Planches, ambassador of Italy to this country, has taken a cottage in this city and will reside here until about the 15th of October. From now until the time of their departure in the fall, diplomatic questions requiring their attention will be considered at the seashore. The embassy at Washington will be in charge of the secretary of the embassy, who will make frequent trips here to consult the baron when matters too complex for his determination present themselves for consideration.

A representative of the ambassador was in this city yesterday and completed arrangements for the cottage, which is located at the corner of Pacific and California avenues. The library is to be transformed into an office and it is said that the baron will spend all his time here.

One of the largest excursions of the season arrived over the Pennsylvania railroad this morning. It consisted of six sections of from 10 to 12 cars each, all crowded. All the other trains coming into the city this morning, on both roads, were crowded, although none but the Pennsylvania excursions came in sections. The influx of visitors this morning has already compelled the larger hotels to resort to cots for over Sunday or send the late arrivals to the smaller hotels, where accommodations can be secured. It is estimated that the crowd which will be in Atlantic City tonight will be one of the largest of the midsummer season, despite the exodus of Shriners during the past few days.

Ten trains coming in on the Pennsylvania railroad this morning aggregated 134 cars, while the Reading road brought as many more. The depots and both sides of Atlantic avenue were crowded with the incoming visitors, all impatient to secure suitable headquarters during their stay at the shore. At the noon hour the boardwalk was uncomfortably crowded and the ocean was well filled with bathers. The crowd on the boardwalk and strand mainly consisted of excursionists, who came to the city in great numbers on the daily excursion trains down Georgia and Mississippi avenues.

Nearly completed are the arrangements for the sixth annual Atlantic City horse show, which opens in the Inlet park on Tuesday next. Promptly at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon the show will begin with the judging of pairs of harness ponies; then will follow, in the order named, roadsters, delivery wagons, saddle horses, pair harness horses, jumpers, single harness horses, saddle horses (amateur to ride), tandems and green hunters.

The special train bringing the horses from New York by the Pennsylvania railroad will arrive here Sunday afternoon and the Philadelphia horses are due Monday.

Miss Anna Arnold of St. Louis is registered at the Hotel Rudolf, she being the young lady who inaugurated the craze of kissing naval heroes, which became decidedly popular throughout the country shortly after the Spanish-American war.

It was while Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson of Merrimac fame was on his way to San Francisco and the Philippines that Miss Arnold, accompanied by a party of girl friends, met him at the station. She was presented to the "Hero of the Merrimac," and surprised him by kissing him publicly. In less time than it takes to tell it Capt. Hobson was being kissed by hundreds of other young women and his osculating receptions caused the widest comment.

Miss Arnold comes from one of the oldest and best families in St. Louis. She is accompanied to this city by her mother, Mrs. A. Arnold, and Mrs. J. G. Rohn.

Emil O. Wolff, leader of the Bijou orchestra, distinguished himself twice during the week. On his arrival he hastened into the surf unmindful of the fact that spots only slightly covered with hair should be protected from the sun. The result was that the top of his head was cooked, and the physician who was called in pronounced his the worst case of sunburn on record. The top of his head actually swelled until the physician had to take heroic measures to keep the skin from bursting. The swelling did not last long, however, and as soon as the doctor gave his consent he was out on a fishing trip. Everybody caught fish but Mr. Wolff, and while he was being ragged about not being a fisherman there was a tug at his line that nearly pulled him overboard. There was a fierce struggle and after hard work he landed, not a big fish, but a magnificent green turtle weighing 63 pounds. The turtle was slaughtered and served to Mr. Wolff and his party in steaks.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hoover of Derry, Pa., were callers at The Gazette bureau during the week.

F. Harry Aland is registered at the Hotel Arlington.

There was a progressive euchre party last night at the Hotel Reed, in which Miss Claire Nicholson and Miss Abbie Harbut of Pittsburgh won the prizes. The other Pittsburghers at the tables were Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. John Gill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elbourne of Allegheny are spending most of their time in the Inlet yachts.

W. M. Steele and Howard Steele of Uniontown are daily visitors to the boardwalk.

James Deacon, treasurer of the Bijou theater, will remain in Atlantic City until the opening of the theatrical season.

William J. Higgenbottom and Mrs. Higgenbottom are registered at the Ponce de Leon, in Virginia avenue.

The Hon. G. L. Buckwalter is at the Rudolf.

H. W. Zeigler of 145 South Eighteenth street has engaged quarters at the Cedar Lake hotel until September.

A. Connelly of 361 Spahr street, East End, is registered at the Elwood.

D. L. Smith of New Castle is at the Edgewater with Mrs. Smith and Miss Smith.

Mrs. J. A. Reinhart and her daughter, Miss Henrietta Reinhart, Miss Emma Reinhart and Miss Elizabeth Reinhart, of Mifflin avenue, Wilkinsburg, are at La Belle inn.

A. J. Locke of 1117 Carson street, South Side, is at the Cedar Croft.

S. P. Oplinger of 816 St. Liberty street is taking in the sights along the boardwalk.

William C. Gilbert of the East End is a guest at the Lockhart. Other Pittsburghers there are Mrs. R. Reilly, Miss Alice M. Reilly and Mrs. Elizabeth Swartz.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Zeigler of Duquesne are at La Belle inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sidebottom were visitors on Young's pier today.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Isaacs were among the Pittsburghers who came with Syria temple to the meeting of the imperial council. They are stopping at the Islesworth.

Andrew J. Fulton, with Mrs. Fulton and the children, are visiting Miss Jennie Fulton at the Hotel Sothern.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris L. Kelley and Thayer Kelley of McKeesport are spending July at the shore.

Faye A. Davis, 248 Darrah street, and Mrs. C. W. Morton are registered at the Pierrepont.

Mr. and Mrs. David J. James, Willard James and Edith James of Braddock are guests at the Albemarle.

Dr. T. O. Clingman of Niles, O., with Mrs. Clingman and their three daughters, are at the Marlborough.

Sallie B. Lawson of Pittsburgh and her cousin, Sara E. Reagle of Franklin, Pa., are at the Radnor.

T. B. Palmer, Mrs. Palmer, J. H. Palmer, Eleanor Palmer and Miss M. C. Brown are at the Dennis.

William Fleming of Crafton is at the New Columbia.

F. W. Hawkins is at the Biscayne.

Mrs. A. S. Leech and Mrs. A. L. Sutton are at the Marlborough.

T. H. Miller of Wilkinsburg is at the Beaumont.

Thomas L. Burns, Jr., 409 Jefferson street, is at the May Belle Inn.

John Dando, 116 Mathilda street, and John McDonald, 4821 Pennsylvania avenue, are at the Progress house.

Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson, 7612 Bennett street, are guests at the Chalfonte.

Lafayette Wills and Robert A. Pattin of Allegheny are at the Dunlop.

D. Hollander and Mrs. Hollander are late arrivals at the Islesworth.

T. H. Collins, 1908 Wylie avenue, registered at the Brevoort during the week.

Among the Pittsburghers at the Melrose cottage are John W. Dewalt, Edith Evans, Mary Anthony and Lydia Renne.

George W. Keally and wife and A. Roy Kennedy and wife are at the May Belle Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Miller of Allegheny are guests at the Kenderton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fester are among the Pittsburghers at the Rudolf.

Miss Mary B. Conner and Mabel M. Conner of Vandergrift are spending their vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Byrne have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Hotel Sothern.

F. Victor Laurent is at the Dunlop.

Charles D. Wettoch and Albert D. Wettoch of 1200 Linden street, Allegheny, are at the Seaside house.

Miss Mary E. Cowan is at the Holmhurst.

The Pittsburgh colony at the Iroquois includes R. D. Clark, Jr., J. P. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Helen Taylor, William Jolius, John Morgan, D. Jolius, Mrs. Erwin, G. P. Richards, W. T. Espy, Frank Frysinger, George L. Work, Mrs. Kirkenbauer, G. H. McLaughlin, G. M. Banghoff and wife, W. S. Long.

Among the Pittsburghers and visitors from Western Pennsylvania who registered at The Gazette bureau during the week were E. D. Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Petit, A. H. Eckert, Milton Eckert, Mrs. Eckert, Van T. Shipley and Mrs. Shipley of Vandergrift, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Berryman of Charleroi, James B. Hill, Jr., Mrs. Hill; Russell H. Hill, H. J. Curl, Mrs. Curl, J. B. Sprague, A. C. Sprague, J. M. Sprague, Mrs. J. M. Sprague, J. E. Thorn, Mrs. Thorn, J. H. Misser and John McCann. W. C. LITTLE.

LIGONIER, PA.

LIGONIER, PA., July 16.—The following are a few of the guests registered at the Ligonier Springs hotel-sanitarium: James Peters, Jr.; Miss Grace Clifford, Miss Gertrude Clifford, W. E. Kennedy, H. Howe, George H. Sherlock, Mrs. J. H. Kunkel and family, H. A. Stout and wife, Mrs. Mary White, Mrs. Laura Redman, Mrs. Anna M. Copeland, James White, John Redman, Charles D. Copeland, Charles D. Copeland, Jr.; J. J. McCague, A. H. Wilson, A. W. Goff, J. C. Schreiner and family, William Carnill, E. S. Gibson, F. D. Thompson, Charles Streby, George Fenwick and wife, H. C. Patterson, Clifford Patterson, W. C. Cronkright, C. F. Horn, Harry A. Neff, Dr. R. S. Sutton, Mrs. A. H. McKee, R. F. Foulk, Frank F. Sneathen.

CAPE MAY

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 16.—Today was a fitting climax to a lively week which has been full of social events. The great throngs of visitors have been thoroughly enjoying themselves. The first great crush of the season came on yesterday and today, and most of the arrivals are permanent visitors, who will remain until the season closes in September. Most of the hotels are filled.

While Cape May has fewer mosquitoes than most New Jersey seaside resorts, it now sees that it will have none very shortly. The state entomologist, Prof. John B. Smith, of the Agriculture college at New Brunswick, has been here several days looking over the ground and arranging his plans. His assistant, Henry L. Vierick, has gone to work on the plans left by Prof. Smith. Several breeding places have already been dosed with oil and several wet places into which the tides do not flow have been drained. The local board of health has given attention to uncovered rain barrels. It is predicted that Cape May will soon be rid of the singing pest.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Codon of Allegheny are at the Aldine for July.

M. D. Ellbeek is among Johnstown residents who are located at the Stockton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Muller and Kenneth Muller are among those from Pittsburgh who are at the Windsor for July.

Miss Paxson Boyd, daughter of George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, has been elected secretary of the Women's association of the Cape May Golf club.

Lieut.-Gen. S. B. M. Young has been passing a week as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Gibbon, wife of Dr. John H. Gibbon of Philadelphia.

George J. Geer of Pittsburgh is a late arrival.

The Pennsylvania Board of Bar Examiners are at Congress hall. It is composed of Thomas M. Brown, of Pittsburgh; J. L. Meredith of Williamsport; Paul A. Kunkle of Harrisburg; William R. Fisher of Philadelphia, and John M. Harris of Scranton.

Mrs. Lewis P. Kleber is among Pittsburghers who have become famous as a cocked hat bowler and won a record with a score of 41 at a recent contest here. Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Brownell of Pittsburgh are at the Stockton. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Round of Wheeling, W. Va., are at the Baltimore Inn. Mrs. J. L. Lenny, Miss Edna Lenny and Miss Ruth Lenny of Pittsburgh are at the Carroll villa.

Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh has been on another visit to this resort, looking after the vast properties of the Cape May Real Estate Company, in which he is interested.

Mrs. James A. Glesenkamp and J. A. Glesenkamp, Jr., have arrived at the Stockton to pass the summer. Mr. Glesenkamp will join them over Sundays. William Weiss of Pittsburgh is at the Lafayette.

Mrs. Harry Swank of Johnstown is a Stockton guest. Mr. and Mrs. William Cohen of Parkersburg, W. Va., are at the Elberon. Mrs. M. D. Myers of Pittsburg is at the Chalfonte.

Mrs. Levy, wife of the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, of Pittsburgh, and her daughter are at Cape May to remain throughout the season. Dr. Levy will join them early in August.

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—Newport at last has something to plan for—an automobile event. The Amusement association is arranging for a race meet the last Saturday in July. It will be held on the beach and not at Aquidneck park, as was the rule three or four years ago. The earliest auto races here, in which young William K. Vanderbilt was the moving spirit, attracted the most miscellaneous gatherings in local history, and the old experience is likely to be repeated.

Society, which is very much self-centered, will also go to see its own, so it was a shrewd thing to put the arrangements in the hands of "Reggie" Vanderbilt, who would rather spend liberally from his own purse than have any such affair of which he was in charge prove unsuccessful.

SPRING LAKE BEACH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., July 16.—The push and aggressiveness of the "progressives" who have done so much to put this resort to the fore this season has likewise made its influence felt in the society circles of the "exclusive" to an extent that today there is more real life in the pretty place and a sort of get-together spirit in evidence among the old-time summer cottagers than has been known here before in a decade of seasons bunched together.

The Spring Lake Golf and Country club has taken on new energy and the closing days of the summer are full of promise for a season of genuine homemade sport and gaiety if the schedule of games to be played on the pretty grounds is carried out.

Next Thursday evening, July 21, Miss Gay Zenola McClaren is announced to give a reading and recital of "Shore Acres" in the handsome Casino for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal church in this place.

Pleasure seekers and tourists in quest of a good time, combined with luxury, comfort and exclusiveness continue to pour into the New Monmouth hotel, and since the opening of this splendid modernized house the bookings daily have been record-breakers. On its register are to be noted the names of many eminent in the financial, commercial and professional walks of life from all over the country. Among the Pittsburghers to register this week are Mrs. Robert Jamison, Miss Martha Jamison and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Laughlin, all well known in the upper circles of the Smoky City's social world. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis-Hulm are prominent society leaders in Philadelphia to engage a suite of rooms here for the remaining days of the season.

Bridge whist and informal dances so far are the most engrossing diversions for the younger set when the evenings come on, while for the morning hours the very agreeable restrictions and privacy of the bathing grounds directly to the rear of the hotel make surf bathing a delight to both young and old.

The Allaire is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Byrum, Henry Altemus and Charles A. Gilchrist of Philadelphia. On Thursday evening the guests of this house enjoyed a fine concert by the Metropolitan trio.

The Hotel Ruskin, under the management of Charles Anderson, is enjoying its full share of the newly acquired popularity of Spring Lake this summer and its guests sufficiently numerous to assure "Mine Host" Anderson a successful season.

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

JAMESTOWN, R. I., July 16.—Jamestown is moderately active for the middle of July, the weekly races of the Conanicut Yacht club having begun, while fishing is extra good for the time being. So far the Country club's tennis courts and golf links have not been in great demand, but until the novelty of aquatic sports has rubbed off a little, diversions afield are now as well patronized. New boats are arriving every day and the passion for motor craft is likely to sustain activities in that line until late in September.

James A. Jensen, Oliver Hitchcock and Raymond Hitchcock are late comers from Pittsburgh.

View of the Interior of the Baby Incubator Show on Young's Pier, Atlantic City.

EYE-FIX

YOUR EYE IS YOUR BUSINESS CAPITAL

You cannot earn a living without good eyesight. Your success depends on your eyes, and you owe it to these faithful servants to give them the best of care. Use

EYE-FIX

The Great Eye Remedy

for any form of eye trouble, either slight or serious. If your eyes are sore, easily tired, inflamed, or have dischargings or granulated lids, they need Eye-Fix. A few drops taken in time may save you years of anxiety and suffering. If your optician or druggist cannot supply you, send 10 cents for a sample.

Eye-Fix Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich. Dept. 14

SUMMER RESORT HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh

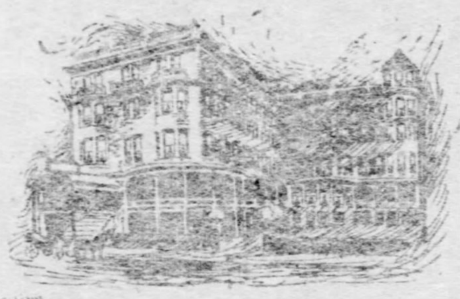
are invited to make free use of the facilities at

The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph BUREAU On Young's Ocean Pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, general manager of The Resort Advertising Company, Bartlett building, North Carolina and Atlantic avenues. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.



HOTEL DE VILLE

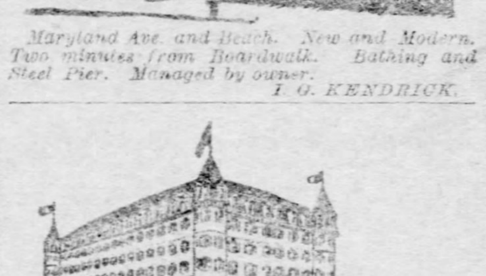
Kentucky ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. A most attractive and thoroughly modern hotel at moderate rates. Elevator, private baths; music room, etc. Appointments and table high-class. Booklet. New ownership. John P. Gilberson, formerly of the New Clarion.

HOTEL CEDARCROFT— Ocean end So. Carolina Ave. Center of all attractions. Modern in every particular. Excellent table. Good service. $1.50 up daily, $10 up weekly. V. F. LIEPSNER.

SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 20

HOTEL LAWRENCE

Maryland Ave. and Beach. New and Modern. Two minutes from Boardwalk. Bathing and Steel Pier. Managed by owner. I. G. KENDRICK.



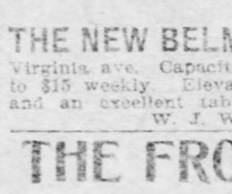
BERKSHIRE INN.

Ocean end Virginia ave., 100 yds. from New Steel Pier; June and July, $2 to $3 day; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly; for large, cool rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; capacity 300; large porches; excellent table and service. Private baths. Booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

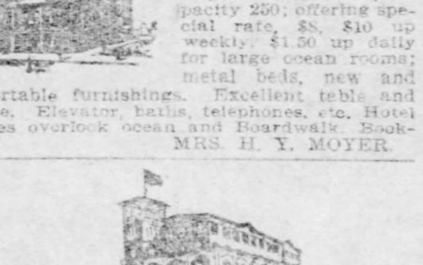
The Favorite Hotel With Pittsburghers While in Atlantic City.

THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special rates, $8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table. W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

THE FRONTENAC.



Ocean and Kentucky ave., 300 yards from beach, famous piers and all attractions. Atlantic City. A new hotel as good as the best; capacity 250; offering special rates, $8, $10 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms; metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service. Elevator, baths, telephones, etc. Hotel porches overlook ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet. MRS. H. Y. MOYER.



HOTEL COLUMBIA— Directly on the Beach, foot of Missouri ave. Coolest rooms in the city. Rates $12.50 up weekly. Cars. Music. Booklet. ALBERT J. M'CONOMY.

THE SEABROOKE— St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

THE KENDERTON— Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Holt & Hamilton.

ATLANTIC CITY.

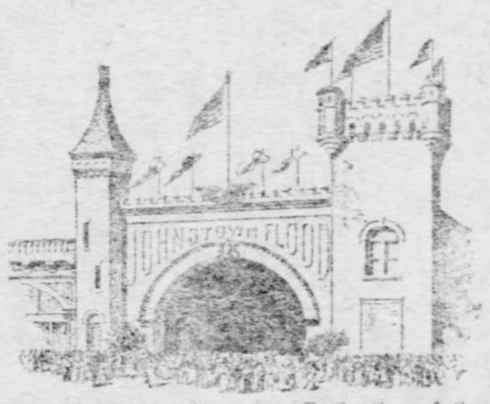
HOTEL ISLESWORTH.

Directly on the Beach at Virginia Avenue.

Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe, most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

THE SCARBOROUGH ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Directly on the Beach Maryland Ave.

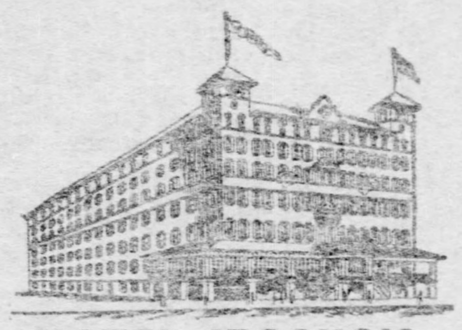
$2.50 a Day Up. $12.50 a Week Up. Walter R. Davis, Manager.



The Original Pan-American Production of the

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD IS ON THE BOARDWALK

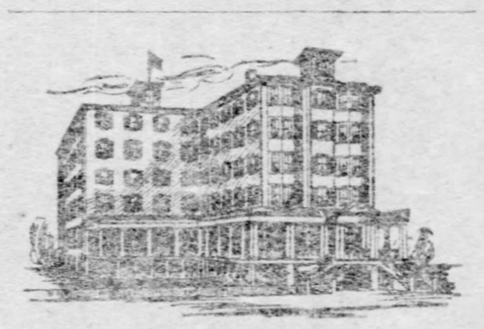
Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.



HOTEL IROQUOIS

SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH.

Making special rates of $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Capacity 400. Large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths. Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed. W. F. SHAW.



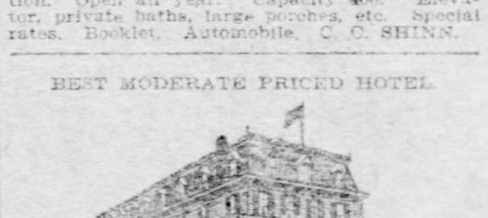
HOTEL SHOREHAM

Ocean end Virginia Ave. Special rates for July $12.50, $15, $17.50 per week. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; 'phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

HOTEL RALEIGH

Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, large porches, etc. Special rates. Booklet. Automobile. C. C. SHINN.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.



HOTEL ELBERON, Tenn. ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Windows screened. New metal beds. Excellent table. $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL GLENSIDE.

Connecticut and Oriental Aves. Close to Beach. Ocean View. Capacity 250. Modern and attractive. Baths, etc. Special $10 up weekly. HENRY R. OAKMAN.

HOTEL BRADDOCK —New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house with modern improvements; excellent table and service. Reasonable rates. W. I. BRADDOCK.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE SAVOY

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator. Moderate rates. Capacity 400. Booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

THE SAN MARCOS.

Near Beach, Pacific and Massachusetts Aves. High-class family hotel. Capacity 300. Will make special rate $7 to $10 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; for large, cool, ocean-view rooms and unsurpassed table. Elevator, baths and every convenience. Extensive porches, lawns and balconies overlooking ocean. Delightfully situated near all attractions. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

Hotel Agnew

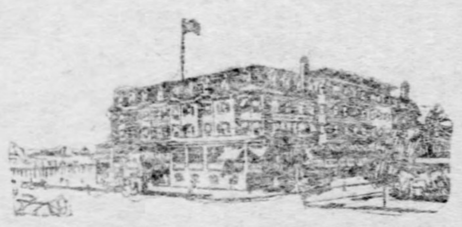
WHOLE BLOCK BEACH FRONT.

400 rooms—ATLANTIC CITY—200 with bath.

Thoroughly rebuilt, Refurnished, Reopened and complete. Hydrotheraphy Baths, Swimming Pools. Rates reduced, $2.50 daily, $12 to $15 and up weekly. Automobile. Booklet. Orchestra. A. C. Mitchell & Co.

Grand Atlantic

Under new liberal management. Virginia ave. and beach. Capacity 600. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Improved cuisine and service. Fine Cafe, Musical Concerts. 'Phones in bedrooms. Rates $2.50 and up daily, $15 up weekly. American plan. Coaches meet trains. Photo Booklet. A. C. Mitchell & Co.



HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Elevator, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

HOTEL RITTENHOUSE

New Jersey Avenue and Beach.

HOTEL YARMOUTH

On the Beach Front at Belmont Avenue.

These newly built modern and beautifully equipped hotels, with excellent ocean view, contain elevators, private baths, running hot and cold water and every modern luxury. They are conducted under the personal supervision of the manager of the famous Hotel Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, Pa.; special season rate for families. Write for terms and illustrated booklets to ALFRED WYMAN, Manager.

HOTEL READE.

Pacific and New Jersey Aves., Near the Beach.

Unexcelled in location, having open and attractive surroundings and in a select section. Combined with this is an attractive, thoroughly equipped and elegantly furnished modern hotel, with capacity of 260. Contains elevator, baths and every appointment. The cuisine is of a high standard. Moderate rates prevail and for the present, very special terms are made. L. VAN VOORHEES.

HOTEL SHELBURNE

Atlantic City, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean Front. Capacity 500. Modern and Metropolitan in every detail of equipment and management, with the feature of a large high-class patronage. Open all the year. Write for booklet and terms. John C. Gossler, Proprietor.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

Stone, Iron and Slate Construction. Capacity 600.

Whole block on Central Beach front. Exclusive patronage. High grade music every night in the year. Running ice water and Bell telephones in the bed rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Yachting, bathing, Golf, automobiling, driving, fishing; innumerable amusements. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Props. and Managers.

THE GARDEN HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

HAS NO EQUAL.

American and European Plans.

The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout. 200 rooms. 100 baths with sea water. Famous cuisine. High-class patronage. Beautiful gardens on the roof. New cafe. Fine orchestra. Special rates this year.

THE DUNLOP

Boardwalk and Ocean Ave. European Plan. Rooms en suite with private baths. Ocean view from every room. Restaurant of superior excellence. Sea foods a specialty. R. T. DUNLOP.

THE SAN MARCOS.

Near Beach, Pacific and Massachusetts aves. High-class family hotel. Capacity 300. Will make special rate $7 to $10 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; for large, cool, ocean-view rooms and unsurpassed table. Elevator, baths and every convenience. Extensive porches, lawns and balconies overlooking ocean. Delightfully situated near all attractions. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

Hotel Rudolf

OPEN ALL YEAR. Atlantic City, N. J. SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9th. Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL.

Boardwalk and Ocean Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Fireproof; 75 private sea water bath rooms. Artesian well. Flemish cafe. Club breakfast. Table d'Hote Dinner. Ocean view every room. $1.50 per day and up. Capacity 400. White service. Booklet. Green & Flynn, Props. Royal Hungarian band.

$8 to $15 Per Week. $1.50 to $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL VICTORIA.

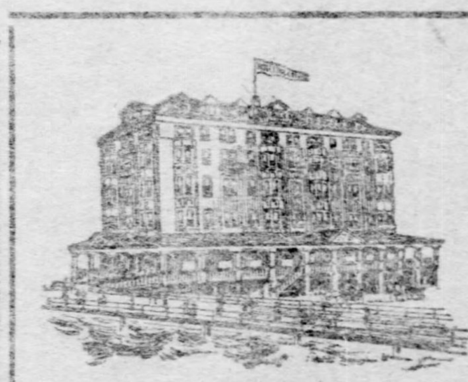
Ocean end of South Carolina ave. A modern hotel in the most central location. Close to piers and every attraction. Capacity 250. Superior table. Large, cool rooms; fine porches. New management. M. L. FARLEY.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Special rates to August 1. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

AUDITORIUM HOTEL— Ocean end N. Y. Ave. Now under "Reel" management catering to a refined patronage. Formerly Hotel Koopman; center of all attractions. Elevator, rooms single or en suite with bath. Table the best. Capacity 400. Popular rates, $8, $9, $10 up weekly. AUSTIN & SWAIN, Props. GEO. H. REEL, Mgr.

ATLANTIC CITY.



HOTEL WOLCOTT.

Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from piazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and 'phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people. Cafe and Buffet. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.

THE ALBEMARLE

Virginia Ave., near Beach and Piers.

This elegant modern hotel, new throughout, capacity 400, offers reduced terms of

$8, $10, $12.50 Weekly, $2 Daily,

for very superior accommodations, including over 100 large, cool, front rooms, all metal beds and excellent table and service. Elevators, private baths, 'phone, etc. 4,000 feet of porches. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL SHOREHAM,

Ocean end Virginia ave. Special rates for July, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Open on all sides; excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; 'phones in rooms; table and service the best; capacity 300; booklets. W. B. COTTEN.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Booklet on application. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE CHETWOODE.

Open all year with every comfort for guests at reasonable rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for Booklet. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.

HOTEL ELBERON— Tenn. Ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Windows screened. New metal beds. Excellent table. $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (New); Ideal Location, Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Center of all Attractions and Bathing Grounds. Excellent Table. Good Service. Home Comforts. Highest Satisfaction Guaranteed. Special Rates until July 20—$8 to $12 per week. Booklet mailed. F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

HOTEL BALDWIN (Fire-Proof),

Chelsea Ave. and the Beach. The very finest and most select location. New. Thoroughly equipped. Ably conducted. Elevator, private baths, etc; $10 and up weekly. Electric cars from depots. GEORGE L. SPENCER, Mgr.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.

Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Special rates for June. New Dutch Cafe. Hassler's Orchestra. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

Hotel Ponce De Leon

Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled. S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL— Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

THE ELWOOD.

Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; elevator from street level; porches overlooking ocean. Noted for its cuisine. Moderate rates. ROBERT S. SMITH.

THE RUNNYYMEDE.

Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the beach, with unobstructed ocean view, in the finest location. High-class, with every appointment. Sea and fresh water baths attached to suites. Extensive porches, large, cool rooms. Booklet. N. J. COLLINS.

CHELSEA COTTAGE— 28 and 30 S. Florida Ave. Reasonable board with good home cooking. Ocean view; $1.25 day, $7.00 week. 15 years same management and ownership. MRS. M. A. SMITH.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Moderate tariff. Capacity 300. Atlantic City, N. J. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for July—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table. W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

HOTEL WALNUT.

On the beach, St. Charles Place. Entirely new. Rooms en suite if desired; private baths; every known comfort and convenience. Elevator to street level. The Walnut Hotel Co.

HOTEL WARREN.

Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

HOTEL RICHMOND— Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates. J. D. PEASE. C. H. PEASE, Manager.

THE BERKELEY— Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

Little Brighton So. Carolina Ave. and Beach. Newly decorated and refurnished. Modern appointments. $8 up weekly. Cafe. Capacity 200. WALDNER & HENRY.

HOTEL CLARENDON— Virginia ave., Near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Elevator, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

Absolute Cleanliness, Good Table, Low Rates.

HOTEL OSBORNE.

Arkansas and Pacific aves. 19th season, same management. Elevator, $1.50 and up per day. $8 and up per week. R. J. Osborne.

HOTEL BREXTON

So. Michigan ave. New Electric elevator, street level. Sun parlor; large piazzas; private baths. Rates $10 to $15. J. A. MYERS.

HOTEL GLENDALE.

St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. F. F. BURCH.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor, baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

THE PITTSBURGH— Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

THE MORRIS— St. James Place. Centrally located, Fifth house from Beach. Near Piers and all amusements. $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $8 to $15 weekly. J. BARIE SMITH.

THE GRANVILLE— Arkansas Ave. and Beach front; Ocean view; a home for families, no bar. Rates $8 to $10 week. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Mrs. Harry Phillips.

THE CLIFTON Cor. Atlantic and Conn. aves. All convs. $1.25 to $2 daily; $7 to $10 weekly, a family house with home comforts. Booklet. C. A. SHAW.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Elevator, baths, wide porches, etc. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

CHESTER INN.

New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

THE BRUNSWICK— St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL GLENSIDE— Connecticut and Oriental Aves. Close to Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Modern and attractive. Baths, etc. Special $10 up weekly. HENRY R. OAKMAN.

NEW LIBERTY HOUSE Florida Ave., Near Boardwalk. Rooms single or en suite with baths, and all modern conveniences. Rates upon application. JOSEF GROSSMAN, Propr.

HOTEL AUSTIN— Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Moderate rates. T. H. WEBSTER.

BRADY HOUSE— 15-17 So. Arkansas ave., near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished; good table. $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

HOTEL BURTON— Opposite Penna. Depot. Central location. Two blocks from Boardwalk and convenient to amusements. Open all year. M. Lentz & M. F. Herron of Pittsburgh, Props.

THE ANSONIA— Kentucky ave., near beach; modern. Steam heat; elevator; rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

OCEAN SPRAY 2116 PACIFIC AVE. 110 S. MISSISSIPPI AVE. One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day. MRS. GRAHAM.

HOTEL ABBEY— Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. HARRY J. GORMLEY, Mgr.

HOTEL WALLINGFORD Pacific and Kentucky Aves. Fine location; modern conveniences; cuisine unexcelled. $1 up daily. $8 up weekly. A. G. GOEKE.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.

127 So. Georgia Ave., near Boardwalk. Excellent view. Best conveniences. $8 up weekly. Special rates to western people. A. DeMaio.

HOTEL STICKNEY Virginia Ave., 2nd house from beach and Steel Pier. $10 to $18 weekly. Elevator, etc. L. V. STICKNEY.

HOTEL TOTEM, St. James Place—Second house from beach; convenient to both piers; large airy rooms; home comforts; $1.50 daily; $8 to $12 weekly.

HOTEL MERVINE— New York Ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50. $8 to $14 weekly. MRS. EHLS.

HOTEL ROANOKE— South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. N. A. DIELING.

THE LOCKHART,

130 South Tennessee ave., near the beach, $1.50 per day; $8 to $10 weekly. Excellent table.

BREVOORT HOTEL— So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

THE REXFORD—S. Kentucky Ave., near beach; home comforts; good table; $1.25 per day; family rates; 12th season; capacity 200. B. WALKER, Mgr.

HOTEL ATGLEN— Michigan Ave., Near Beach. First-class family house; $8 to $12 weekly. Booklet. J. F. REED.

HOTEL LA MASCOT, 2119-23 Pacific Ave., facing ocean, 2 min. from beach, 1 block from Reading depot. Table unsurpassed; $7 and $8 weekly. MRS. L. E. R. BROWNE.

EVARD— Kentucky Ave. First House from Beach; Full Ocean View; new throughout; $8 up weekly. FAIRBANKS & MACKENTHUN.

HOTEL RIDGWAY— So. No. Carolina Ave. Near Beach and Penna. Depot. $8 weekly. Garey & Richards.

THE ALVIN— So. W. Cor. Arkansas and Pacific Aves. One minute from Beach and Reading Depot. First-class $7 to $10 weekly. M. C. Sweeney.

LA BELLE INN— near Beach and Piers. South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

NEW YORK HOTEL— Atlantic and Michigan Aves. Fireproof. All conv. and good table; $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily. M. R. Thompson.

LA FONTAINE— Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Excellent table and appointments. Special rates $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

COLEMAN HOUSE— Ocean end So. Carolina Avenue. American and European. Near Piers and Amusements. Rates $8 up weekly. E. A. Bender.

HOTEL PELHAM— St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. S. Keadler.

AMERICAN HOTEL AND GARDEN

New York Ave. and Boardwalk. European plan. $1 up. Full orchestra, day and evening.

HOTEL BRIGHTSIDE. Mississippi Ave. near the beach. Reasonable rates, day or week. ELIZABETH DWYER.

PRESSER HOUSE— So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated. Reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

MILLER COTTAGE— 9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1.25 daily, $7 and $8 weekly.

HARMONY HOUSE— So. Arkansas ave. Near Beach. First-class accommodations. Reasonable rates. ELIZABETH M'CLENAGHAN.

CONGRESS HALL— Pacific and Massachusetts aves. New management. $8 up weekly. Rogers & Weldensall.

THE DELAWARE CITY— Tenn. ave. and beach. Old reliable family house with modern conveniences. Table unsurpassed. S. S. Bradway.

THE CARNARVON— 24 So. Del. ave. Newly renovated; good cuisine; moderate. J. Symons.

HOTEL BELLEFONTE— 124 So. Miss. Ave. Near Beach. Modern, good table; reasonable. A. JONES.

THE WINCHESTER— So. Carolina Ave. Third house from Beach. Modern; near all amusements. Special rates for June. Rose A. Striker & Son.

TABOR INN— Conn. Ave. and Beach. Ideal location. Large airy rooms. Ocean view. Homelike. Capacity 100. $8 to $12 weekly. DUNN & MYLOTT.

MUSIC A FEATURE AT ASBURY PARK

Parsifal Parties Were the Vogue at This Popular Resort Last Week.

BIG DANCES ARE ENJOYED

Enthusiastic Frenchman Cheered His National Hymn and Americans Unwittingly Did the Same—Young Couple Has Exciting Fishing Experience.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 16.—Wagner has held supreme sway over this resort and its crowds all through the week. "Parsifal" parties and Wagner musicales have been the rule at the hotels and at many of the cottages. This Wagner craze began toward the close of last week, when the performance of "Parsifal" at the Casino on Sunday evening was first announced. John Maclusky, New York's tenor, is to sing the part of Parsifal, and Homer Lind, the famous baritone, will interpret the parts of Amfortas, Klingsor and Gurnemanz. Beatrice Plummer, soprano, will be the Kundry of the evening. Over 5,000 tickets have been sold and the Casino will be filled to overflowing tomorrow night. Black Patti and her company of troubadours are scheduled for next week, and after them comes the great Duss and his Metropolitan opera house orchestra of 51 pieces from New York.

Dancing is much in vogue here, and especially on the ocean front, where the pleasurable exercise can be indulged in without getting overheated. Hops are given every Wednesday evening in the two beach pavilions, alternating every week in the Casino and Arcade. Over 1,000 couples can dance comfortably at one time on the floor of either pavilion. The dances were announced as full-dress hops, but usually there are as many shirt waist dancers as there are dancers in full dress.

The extent to which Asbury Park's broad, level and well-graveled roads appeal to owners of automobiles and carriages is shown by the great number of the former class of vehicles now in use at this resort. Where good roads exist automobiles abound.

An enthusiastic Frenchman, sitting in the front row of seats at the Casino last Sunday evening during Creatore's band concert, arose and waved his handkerchief when, as an encore, the strains of the "Marseillaise" went through the hall. It was sweet music to the son of La Belle France to hear the favorite hymn of his native land played with such power. The Frenchman's enthusiasm and the opening notes of the selection, so much like one of the American national anthems, served to fool the great audience, and it arose as one person to show its patriotism. Of course, the son of France did not know but what memories of the doings of Lafayette, Bienville, Rochambeau and other French heroes in American history actuated the great American audience and had something to do with their rising as a mark of respect for "La Marseillaise," and so he went wild with joy. After a while the crowd, or a big portion of it, discovered, to its own amusement, that it had made a mistake. One half of the crowd sat down smiling; the other half stood it out to the finish. Some never knew the difference, and waved their hats and handkerchiefs at the Frenchman, whom they thought was enthusiastic over an American air. The situation was full of humor and patriotic fervor.

Early in the week a fishing episode came very near resulting in what would have been a first-class fish story of record for Pittsburgh. A young gentleman and lady from that city became imbued with a desire to land a bass from the ocean, and after fitting themselves out with up-to-date rods, reels, etc., went to the fishing pier in the afternoon and spent several hours hanging over the water in excellent imitation of the methods of old-time amateurs. After a while there was a tremendous tugging at the young lady's line. She properly screamed, and then a battle was on between the lady and the fish, which proved to be a channel bass of enormous size. While these fish are often caught at sea, it is rarely that they get in the surf, because of their great size and weight. The fishermaiden being not over-expert with a rod and reel, and her escort being just as green at landing a game, fighting fish, of course, they lost their prize.

A gay party of Pittsburghers arrived at the Hotel Brunswick on Wednesday for several weeks' sojourn at the seashore. They were J. Franklin Soles, John Herbert Kyte, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stewart, Pope Crotton and Harvey B. Lippie.

At the Victoria the Pittsburghers are O. B. Hughes, Jennie Laumont and Clara Laumont.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bennett, Miss Carrie Bennett and Elsie and Donald Bennett make up a happy family of Pittsburghers summering here in a Kingsley avenue cottage.

Helen K. Baldinge of Pittsburgh is spending her vacation at North Asbury Park.

The Coleman house is much frequented by Pittsburghers. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Kingsley of that city are visiting there this week. The Kingsleys are delighted over their accommodations at the sumptuous Coleman house.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Sterret are at the Surf house for the season.

The Edgemere Inn is the summer home of quite a group of Pittsburghers here on a vacation. Among them are Mrs. W. S. King, her daughter, Jeannette King, and son, Donald King. With them are Miss Maime McClure and Mrs. M. B. Herron and child, Mirron Herron, all from Pittsburgh. Miss McClure and Mrs. Herron and little Mirron were entertained by Mayor Ten Broeck the other evening.

The following late arrivals from Pittsburgh are reported at the Hotel Brunswick: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brown, F. W. Finly, T. M. Leroy, Dalton Engroff, Lavina Cutless, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Trimble, William Staples.

OCEAN GROVE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 16.—Diploma day at Ocean Grove has always been the first spectacular celebration of the season, and today's observation of the graduation day of the Sabbath school teachers of the American Sabbath union was as brilliant an affair as has ever been seen here. The young women teachers of the Bible, who have been here for the past 10 days taking a post-graduate course in religious matters and Sunday school methods, while at the same time enjoying the pleasures of seashore life, closed their studies today with graduation exercises at the Auditorium. Yesterday the Alumni association of Sabbath school teachers gave a banquet to the Ocean Grove Sunday school assembly, the delegates of the American Sabbath School union and their friends, at the Arlington hotel. Among the girls who received diplomas as expert Sunday school teachers were the Misses Bessie and Arlie McPherson, Jennie Tassell, Charlotte Van-Ness, Harriet Mallenhoff, Clara Denton of Pittsburgh, and Marie Maxwell of Allegheny City. All of these young ladies are guests of the Bryn Mawr. Their vacations end tomorrow and they will return at once to Pittsburgh to take up their Sunday school work. All these young ladies speak in the greatest pride of Ocean Grove and the summer resorts about here.

Cowen's sweet cantata of "The Rose Maiden" is being sung tonight at the Auditorium to an audience that nearly fills the great interior. Alice Merritt Cochrane, soprano; Helen Neibuhr, contralto; John Young, tenor, and Herbert Harrison, baritone, are singing the solos, while Prof. Tali Esen Morgan's great orchestra and his monster chorus is singing and playing the other parts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hemmerle and J. William Hemmerle of Pittsburgh are ensconsed in a summer cottage directly on the beach.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 16.—When New Jersey's soldier boys go into camp on the state grounds here, it would seem that all roads lead to Sea Girt from the view point of the summer guests, as the influx of new guests and the presence of the state's popular executive, Gov. Franklin Murphy, with his military staff, lends an air of activity and bustle to the pl[illegible] strangely at variance with its reputation for quietude and exclusiveness.

On Thursday last "Governor's day" was observed here and in camp with all the "pomp and circumstance" of former years. In the evening Gov. Murphy tendered a banquet to the officers of the Second brigade at the Beach house, which was followed by the usual military ball.

A. R. Hunt, a well-known citizen of Pittsburgh, is registered at the Beach house.

At the Parker house is domiciled W. C. Moreland, Mrs. J. W. Moreland and Miss Moreland from Pittsburgh. They remain for the heated term.

PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., July 16.—With a circus in town this week the guests from the big cities resolved themselves into parties of the traditional "country jays" and made merry about the sawdust ring with the clown and pink lemonade vendors to their hearts' delight.

Great fishing is enjoyed by the guests fond of piscatorial sports. Both the ocean, Barnegat bay and the mouth of Manasquan river have been alive with the hungry denizens of the deep, and their vicious attacks on the tempting bait of the anglers has afforded an abundance of sport for the desciples of Isaac Walton.

Col. George D. Russell of the Warwick Arms was made happy this week by a visit from a host of his old military friends, who tendered him a right royal reception in commemoration of his completion of 25 years continuous service in the National Guard of New York.

The Carrollton, as usual at this time, is thronged with vacationists and tourists who make the seashore the mecca of their summer pilgrimage for a month or so before going to the mountains. Among the guests to register this week are J. W. Hilligard of Pasadena, Cal., Maitland Higgins, also of Pasadena, will recuperate at the Carrollton for a month or two, and E. W. Higgins, from Poland Springs, has engaged a suite of rooms for the remainder of the season.

BELMAR, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J., July 16.—From the way the elusive crab has been running during the past week summer guests are assured that one of their cherished sports will not fail them this year at least. Great catches of this toothsome denizen of the shoals is daily reported from Shark river and this picturesque sheet of water is alive from morning till night with hundreds of jolly crabbing parties making merry over the exhilarating pastime, and the often ludicrous situations incident to the day's outing.

The guests of the Hotel Colorado to the number of 30 formed eight parties last Wednesday to explore the many hiding places of the crustaceous "beauties" and snare them to their capture. Led by Clarence S. Knight of Pittsburgh, as commodore of the fleet, they made a day of it on the pretty stream and their catch was so great that it was finally decided that the only way to round out properly the day's fun was to tender the stay-at-home guests a monster clam and crab roast on the beach in front of the hotel at night. This project was soon put into execution, and amid great hilarity nearly the entire household for a couple of hours feasted to their hearts' content down on the sands, at the very edge of the Atlantic ocean.

Among the arrivals this week at the Hotel Colorado were James M. Parker of Pittsburgh, Clarence Kennedy, John F. Reilly and James F. Reilly of Philadelphia.

LAKEWOOD, N. Y.

LAKEWOOD, N. Y., July 16.—The season opened the last of June and the promise of a busy one is excellent. Many of the cottages have been renovated and the summer homes at that resort present an unusually attractive appearance.

Last Saturday evening the lawyers from Buffalo and Erie, Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties held their annual outing and chose Lakewood as the best place. About 200 lawyers boarded the steamer City of New York and shortly after their arrival at the Kent house dinner was served.

On Tuesday evening nearly 300 Swedish singers banqueted at the Kent.

Lakewood is a popular resort for Pittsburghers and a number of them at the hotel are: Mr. and Mrs. William Bunting, William F. Aull and Miss Ella Aull, Mr. and Mrs. George Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sterrett and Miss Helen Sterrett, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Furay, Mr. and Mrs. William Scaife and Miss Nelly Scaife, Miss Hamilton, Miss Letitia Holmes, Oliver P. Scaife, Jr., and Misses Mildred, Ida and Ethel Griffith.

A party of Pittsburghers recently arrived at the hotel, includes: Miss Margaret Chalfant, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Clotilde McCullough, Miss Florence Strickler, Frank Shepard, Harry Hamilton, Albert Curry and Charles Aull.

WINONA LAKE

WINONA LAKE, IND., July 16.—The weather was kind and no storms beat upon resorters here as it did last week. There were no excursions, conventions or any outside crowd to mar the pleasure of the guests. The program was one of special interest, having such speakers and entertainers as De Witt Miller, Dr. W. W. White, Frank Granstaff, Prof. S. H. Clark, Katherine Oliver McCoy and the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman.

There are many more people on the grounds than ever before at this season of the year and the attendance, it is thought, will be a record-breaking one.

Among the visitors were William Randolph Hearst of New York, his wife and sister-in-law, who spent a day with W. W. Reed at the Winona hotel.

Mrs. R. W. McCandless and son Paul of New Castle, Pa., came in this week from St. Louis and are guests of Mrs. McCandless' sister, Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, at the Idlewild cottage.

Mrs. R. S. Martin of Pittsburgh entertained a number of friends at the Winona hotel on Wednesday evening.

The Rev. J. P. Calhoun came in this week and will assist the Rev. Dr. Chapman in his evangelistic work.

Pittsburgh people who arrived this week are W. C. Godfrey, Mrs. E. Curtis, Mary Douglass, Eva Miller, George Alexander, Will A. Thomas, Mrs. Snyder and daughters, Ed. Durst, Carrie Collins, Mrs. Jackson and daughters.

BEDFORD SPRINGS

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., July 16.—The fair weather of the past few days has brought out the lovers of driving and coaching by the score and the roads are simply alive with all kinds of turnouts. There is an unusually large crowd of young people here at present, and the past week has been one replete with social events.

James McCrea of Pittsburgh, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, accompanied by his wife, spent Saturday and Sunday here with Mrs. McCrea's sister, Mrs. S. L. Russell.

Milton B. Klein is registered at the Bedford Springs hotel from the Smoky City.

Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Miss Margaret Barr, Miss Constance Barr, Miss Madelaine Barr and maid arrived at the Bedford Springs hotel on Thursday from Pittsburgh.

Mr. J. D. Hawkins of Braddock has returned to Bedford Springs for his annual sojourn.

The Rev. Father Morgan M. Sheedy of Altoona and the Rev. Father John J. Ward of Philadelphia are at Bedford Springs hotel for an extended visit.

Recent arrivals at the Bedford Springs hotel include Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Morgan of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Faulkner of New Castle, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Williams, Mr. F. G. Williams, Hollidaysburg; Samuel Castleton, Tyrone; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Miner, Carnegie; H. C. Milholland and family, Pittsburgh; Mrs. N. H. Williams, Tyrone; James D. Hawkins, Braddock; Mr. and Mrs. Sherman F. Knowlton, Miss Knowlton, Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. James Fries Lincoln, Braddock; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harbison, Allegheny; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Stuart, McKeesport; Mr. Thomas Riggs, Miss Katherine G. Riggs and Mrs. Alfred B. Taylor, Washington; M. C. Musser, Tyrone; V. W. Ross, Pittsburgh; James E. Brown, [illegible] Painter, Brody Dominick and [illegible] Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. John G[illegible], Meadville; F. W. [illegible]ler, R. H. G[illegible] [illegible] H. Hawkins, T. S. [illegible] Pittsburg, Mr. and Mrs. James Warley Vinion, Jeannette Willis L. King, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wharton, Pittsburgh; Charles B. Kenny, Pittsburgh; Mr. J. M. Feaster, Mr. and Mrs. William P. De Armit, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Nelson, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Ira N. James, Braddock.

NARRAGANSETT PIER

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 16.—The Point Judith Country club has grasped the dilemma of the Narragansett season by the horns by beginning a tennis tournament at Wildfield farm to bridge over the quiet part of July. While the event has lacked the snap that characterizes sporting contests later in the season, it has proved an acceptable introduction, and with the weekly Country club dinners, which started earlier this summer than usual, that resort has at least possessed the semblance of gaiety.

It is several years since the first two weeks in July have brought so much bathing, always a great social factor locally, because it gives women an exceptional chance to parade and show their gowns. In this respect the beach has no real rival, except the polo tournament. It was the feminine longing to display finery that promoted the building of larger hotels here, because small halls and parlors are not conducive to display.

The automobilists are growing very careless again, and there may be developments before this is in print. Some one has to be fined every year before proper caution is exercised.

Another danger spot for the lawless-minded is to be found at the Point Judith salt pond, which the United States authorities lately stocked with thousands of small lobsters. The fishermen are keeping well within requirements, but the number of pleasure craft is constantly increasing and the summer sailors cannot resist the temptation to go fishing.

Owen Wister, the romancer, has decided to locate his summer home at Saunderstown, adjoining Narragansett, where he has leased a cottage for four years. The thorough test he has given the environment ended in his buying 25 acres of land, on which he is to speedily build.

Joseph R. Dilworth of Pittsburgh is now a governor of the Country club.

Mrs. T. Meredith Jenkins of Baltimore still has no difficulty in maintaining her old-time prestige as the best woman driver here. Her horses are the nattiest on the road, and the way she handles them brings out all their best points.

Dunmere is about the only large villa not yet open, but Mrs. R. G. Dun is expected any day from Europe.

There is some fear that coach service with Newport may not materialize.

CHAUTAUQUA

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 16.—The classes in the summer school commenced work on Monday morning and have increased in size daily, until by this time the registration exceeds that of any previous year. One of the most interesting departments is the kindergarten, in which children from three years to six years of age are taken care of, entertained and taught, under the direction of Miss Victoria Cleveland and Miss Mabel Corey of Chicago Kindergarten institution. Kellogg hall, the headquarters, and the building which must be used in inclement weather, is well equipped for the work and is centrally located between the college and the amphitheater. Parents who wish to attend morning lectures are free to do so, and at the same time their little ones are under wise care and competent instruction.

The first meeting of Chautauqua Council of Superintendents and Principals was held on Tuesday afternoon. The Girls' club opened enthusiastically on Monday morning, when the club was thoroughly organized. It starts this year with a larger staff of assistants than in previous years, and they are entirely competent to help the girls spend a profitable and delightful six weeks at Chautauqua.

The manual work is under the direction of Miss Brison of Columbia; Miss Alice Treganza of the School of Education of Chicago university is in charge of the cooking classes of the club. The gymnastic work is carried on by Miss Stewart of Ann Arbor, and this year, as last, the girls are given a physical examination by Dr. Mosher of Ann Arbor.

On Friday evening Alfred Hallam, musical director at Chautauqua, presented the first of three Gilbert and Sullivan operas, which are to be produced here this summer.

Dr. Francis E. Clark of the Christian Endeavor society will preach at Chautauqua on Sunday. This is welcome news to the many friends of young people's work.

The past week has been "civic week," and Horace J. McFarland of Harrisburg, the president of the American Civic association, was the lecturer on "Civic Problems." Mr. McFarland is especially well qualified to speak on topics relating to civic improvement.

At a meeting of the Women's club, Mr. McFarland spoke of "Woman's Work in Solving Civic Problems," and gave four methods by which reforms in beautifying unsightly places may be carried out.

"First," he said, "you are all in homes; these can be improved and beautified, however handsome or beautiful they may be. The second, you can all touch communities where something can be done in beautifying streets, villages and cities. The third, labor with your husbands and brothers until the co-operate with you. The fourth, in order to carry out the first three, organize into clubs and you will accomplish most in any line."

A concert by a noted quartet and chorus of Swedish singers from Pittsburg was given at Celeron Tuesday evening and was well patronized by Chautauquans.

Mr. and Mrs. William McCandless of Bellevue have taken the Blaisdell cottage for the season. George Bole is visiting his sister, Mrs. McCandless.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. McKee of Pittsburgh and family have been established in their handsome cottage on the lake front for several weeks.

Miss Grace Swan, accompanied by her two nephews, Robert and George, is at Chautauqua for an indefinite stay.

Among people from Wilkinsburg who are at the assembly grounds for the season are Miss Anna Keep, Miss Alice McFarland and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Troupe.

A family party of Allegheny is Mrs. A. M. Young and Misses Ethel, Sarah and Isabella Young.

Quite a number of Pittsburghers are noticed on the grounds, among whom are Miss Mary Thompson, Mrs. M. S. Johns and Miss Estelle Johns, Mrs. R. A. Barnett and Miss May Barnett, Miss Anna Ramage, Miss Louisa McCullough, Mrs. J. D. Wright, Mrs. John Clark and Miss Bessie Clark, S. S. Carrier, Mrs. Mira Robinson, Clarence King, Miss Emma Pelton, Mrs. H. D. Ruch and Miss Amy Youlton.

Mrs. J. R. Gilmore of Sewickley is at Chautauqua for the season.

Mrs. Emily M. Bishop lectured this morning in the amphitheater to an audience of enthusiastic admirers on "What Has Brought You to This Pass?" Prof. Richard Moulton gave his fifth lecture of this week on "William Morris—'The Night of Rum,'" and had practically the same audience which has closely followed this series of lectures. Prof. Moulton is an Englishman by birth and education and delivered a series of extension lectures in Cambridge and London universities for 16 years. He came to America in 1890 and since 1892 has been at the head of the department of general literature in the University of Chicago. His remarkable memory is commented upon by all who hear him recite.

Long before the hour named for the chalk talk by Frank Beard the amphitheater was crowded with an audience who waited rather impatiently for the appearance of its favorite. When Mr. Beard appeared upon the platform he was enthusiastically applauded and it was some minutes before he could make himself heard. His talk was on "Expression From Lines," and in a marvelous manner he transferred a face drawn from vertical lines into a peaceful harbor at sunset hour, a proud peafowl into a dancing girl, five irregularly placed dots to an acrobat, etc., and lastly, much to the delight of the children, quickly drew a circus clown, which called forth the loudest applause.

Chautauqua is the original place in which Mr. Beard gave his talks. It is very fitting that the only platform in the country which Mr. Beard can now be persuaded to mount is that in the Chautauqua amphitheater, and that is only because of his long association with the institution in the early days of its development.

Ernest Fenollosa, the well known artist of New York city, gave an illustrated lecture on the "Art of the World" this evening. An interesting feature of the lecture was the use of two lanterns and the showing of two pictures on the screen at the same time.

SUMMER RESORT HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Oldest, Newest and Most Attractive Resort on the Jersey Coast

CAPE MAY

NEW JERSEY

Ninety Minutes of Luxurious Train Travel From . . . . Philadelphia

Here Are a Few of New Cape May's Most Distinguishing Features:

The Finest Bathing Beach on the Atlantic Coast,
An Entire Absence of Beach Front Booths,
A Magnificent Ocean-Skirting Driveway of Several Miles,
Cool, Spacious, Neatly Furnished Beach Pavilions,
Public Concerts by a Famous Military Band,
The Finest Golf Links and Club Grounds in the Country,
Seashore and Country Combined in the Most Charming Way,
A Grand New Boardwalk Just Completed,
Pure Water, Perfect Sanitation, Unequaled Sailing, Fishing and Gunning.

Following Is a List of Cape May's Most Modern Hotels:
(Further information can be had by addressing them direct)

Stockton Hotel Facing directly on the ocean. The largest and most spacious on the coast. Every modern comfort and convenience. Suites with private baths. Orchestra with 12 musicians. Cafe, bowling, billiards, pool and all amusements. Private dining rooms. Spacious ball room with full orchestra until midnight. One-third mile of spacious porch. For terms and booklet address, H. M. CAKE.

VICTORIA. Ocean end, near beach. Modernly equipped. Large airy rooms. Moderate rates. J. S. WALES.

SEA CREST INN. Directly on beach. Thoroughly renovated. All rooms face the ocean. Reasonable. S. E. PAUL.

ELBERON HOTEL. Fine location near beach. Good cuisine and service. Terms moderate. J. R. WILSON.

DEVON HOTEL. Central location. Near beach. Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. J. L. KERR.

Congress Hall Directly on beach. The only brick hotel in Cape May. Modern up-to-date Hotel. Surrounded by a magnificent 5-acre lawn with unobstructed view of the ocean. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Orchestra and all amusements. For terms and information, address R. HALPIN, Prop.

DUQUESNE VILLA Howard street near the beach. Modern house unusually large and well furnished. Spacious piazza. Rates reasonable. L. L. BAILEY.

CHALFONTE HOTEL Howard and Columbia avenue. Near beach; all front rooms; long distance 'phone. Music and all attractions; moderate rates. S. W. GOLT.

STAR VILLA. Ocean ave.; first house from beach. Large rooms. Ocean view. M. L. RICHARDSON.

VILLA NOVA HOTEL. Directly on beach. Enlarged to double its former capacity. Unobstructed view. Reasonable. G. RUTHERFORD.

The Windsor Finest location in Cape May. Music and all attractions. Cuisine and service unexcelled. For terms and booklet, address R. HALPIN.

THE BREXTON Ocean street near the beach. Fine location with modern conveniences. Rates $2 to $3 per day. J. C. F. SPRINGER, Prop.

THE ALDINE Is delightfully situated a few yards from the beach. Rooms large and airy. Cuisine excellent. Rates moderate. THEO. MUELLER, Prop.

CARROLL VILLA. Jackson street near beach. Ocean view. Modern improvements. Reasonable rates. MRS. T. R. BROOKS.

BALTIMORE INN. Near the beach. Open for the season. Modern improvements. Terms reasonable. MISS HARRISON.

CAPE MAY POINT

CAPE HOUSE. At the extreme southerly point of the Cape. Strictly family house. No bar.

THE CARLETON. Cape May Point. Ocean edge. Combined conveniences. Amusements, etc. Moderate terms. L. MADDOCK.

THE SHOREHAM. On the beach; nicely furnished, excellent table, no bar. Rates $8 to $12 per week. A. R. HAND.

ATLANTIC CITY.

EDNA COTTAGE—So. Arkansas ave., near Boardwalk. Good table and service. Reasonable. Aaron Siegfried.

SHACKMAXON HOTEL—Arkansas Ave., near Beach. $9 to $12 weekly; $1.50 daily. Bernard Conway.

THE BRETHWAITE—So. Arkansas ave. Newly renovated and furnished. Electric light; call bells. $8 up wkly. S. H. Brethwaite, formerly of Ariel.

THE AERIE—15 So. Michigan ave. Ocean view from porches; all conveniences. Large rooms, excellent table. Rates $7 up weekly. L. Y. HANES.

SILVERSIDE Ocean End S. Carolina Ave. Table & service unsurpassed. Between the Piers. $8 to $12 weekly. A. H. HURFF.

HOTEL STRATTON—So. Carolina Av. 2nd house from beach. Thoroughly modern. Best location. $8 up weekly. J. M. STRATTON.

THE FLANDERS—137 St. James place, near Beach and Young's Pier. $1.50 up daily. J. YON.

THE WILLMELL—Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High-class house; $10 up weekly. W. G. Monaghan.

METROPOLITAN—Massachusetts Ave. First-class, good home cooking. $8 up weekly. M. C. Andrews.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL—So. Georgia Ave., near the Beach. Good table. $8 up weekly. James Firth.

THE FAYETTE—149 So. Carolina Ave. $1 up daily; $6 up weekly. A. E. M'FARLAND.

O'NEILL'S PAVILION—On Boardwalk at Florida ave. Music, dancing and amusements. Boarding.

WASHINGTON COTTAGE, Missouri ave. Near beach. Fine table, $8 up wkly. N. Tallman.

LA PLAZA INN—2117 Pacific Ave., near the ocean. Modern conveniences. $8 up weekly. W. H. SELDON.

DREXEL HOUSE—New York ave., near Young's Pier. Home comforts; New Management. $8 up weekly.

THE DUFFINGTON—So. Missouri Ave. near the beach. Modern; first-class; $8 up weekly. J. FEALEY.

THE LANCASTER—So. Michigan Ave. Near Beach. Good table. Modern. $8 up weekly. F. Woodward.

THE CASTRO—28 S. Mt. Vernon Ave. near Beach. Excellent table; $1, $1.25, $1.50 day. J. J. JOYCE.

SAN JOSE—St. James Place and Beach. Family house. Rates $9 up Weekly. E. GILLULY.

THE DE LANCEY—28 S. So. Carolina Ave., near Beach and Penna. R. R. $1.25 per day up. D. BURKE.

CHELSEA HAVEN—Montpelier Ave. and Beach. Select family hotel, $10 up weekly. E. B. MAGEE.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan ave., near Beach. Open all year; home comforts; $7 to $12 weekly. F. C. Warburton.

Tweed's New Brick Cottage 2020 Pacifice Ave. $1.50 daily, $10 weekly. Good table. WALTER A. TWEED.

THE MAMORE—27 N. Delaware Ave. Excellent table. Good service; $1 up daily. M. RUST.

THE NEWTON—So. Florida Ave., near the Beach; bathing from house; $7 up weekly. MRS. P. COYLE.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special moderate rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

ARGYLE HOUSE—St. James Place. Near Beach and attractions. Rates $8 up weekly. E. Loughran.

TORRENCE—Missouri Ave. and Beach. Ocean View. Excellent table and conveniences. $8 up weekly. MRS. L. PIERCE.

LOUELLA—Tenn. Ave., near Beach and Boardwalk. Modern improvements. $8 up weekly. B. GROOGAN.

THE HIGHLAND—Mrs. Archibald MacLean, 24 South Massachusetts ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

WASHINGTON HOTEL—On the Boardwalk at Georgia ave. $7 up weekly. Fine location. Good table. E. PERRETT.

THE DENNISON—On Boardwalk above Georgia Ave. Good table; cafe; $8 up weekly. E. BOOTH.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. $10 to $12. Joseph Kennard.

THE ORIOLE—2120 Pacific Ave., near Beach and Reading Depot. $1.25 daily. $7 up weekly. C. T. BUZBY.

CHESTER HOUSE 17 So. Georgia ave. Modern; good table service. Rates $7 and $8 week. T. Dickerson.

CHISELHURST—30 So. Virginia ave. Near the Beach. First-class house at reasonable rates.

THE BELLEVUE 2017 Pacific avenue. Fine location. Modern conveniences. Rates $8.00 up. L. EGAN.

ATLANTIC CITY.

ABSECON VILLA—Vermont Ave., Near the Beach. Modern Bathing from cottage. $7 up weekly.

THE EDWARD—So. Arkansas Ave. Ocean View. Good table. Rates $1 per day up. M. E. MURPHY.

HOTEL OAKLAND—So. Missouri Ave., Near Beach and Reading depot. $7 up weekly. Mrs. Hogan.

BEACON—St. James Pl., near Beach and Young's Pier. Home comforts. $1.50 up daily; $8 up weekly. S. S. Witcraft.

GENEVA—7 So. Georgia Ave. Modern conveniences. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable rates. "Kosher." S. FRIED.

THE WESTBROOKE—So. Tenn. Ave. Near Beach. Modern. Rates $8 up. Mary Huff of Pittsburgh.

THE ORVILLE—So. Missouri Ave., on the Beach. Modern. Good table. Rates $8 up. ANNA ORR.

THE ALDINE—Pacific and Michigan ave. American and European family house. M. A. LINDSAY.

NORTHERN LIBERTY—Cor. Missouri and Pacific aves. All conveniences. $8 to $12. C. Ramsey.

KINGSTON—137 Ocean Ave. Near the Beach. Modern, first-class; reasonable rates. A. E. MILLER.

Minneapolis Cottage—So. Indiana ave. Bright comfortable rooms. $10 up weekly. W. J. Smith.

Monongahela House, Arkansas and Atlantic aves. American and European. Reasonable rates. J. C. FULLER.

HOTEL BUENA VISTA, Arkansas Ave., near Reading depot. $7 to $10. M. T. Dugan.

THE ROSEMONT—So. Maryland Ave. First-class cuisine. $8 up weekly. H. J. Orrell.

Baltimore House, Pacific and Missouri aves. Modern. conv. $8 to $10 weekly. F. J. Kelly.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

THE NEW MONMOUTH At Spring Lake, N. J. Will Open About June 25th. Building entirely of brick and stone, and located directly on the beach, with unobstructed ocean view. The newest and most modern resort hotel on the coast, with every known feature for summer comfort and recreation. Two miles from New Jersey National Guard State Camp and summer rendezvous of the Regular Army. Through express service between New York and Philadelphia and Spring Lake will be inaugurated this summer. Under the well-known management of DAVID B. PLUMER. Frank F. Shute, Res. Mgr.

THE ALLAIRE—SPRING LAKE, N. J. Under same management. Directly on the beach. E. M. RICHARDSON.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

BEACH HOUSE—Sea Girt, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Opens June 22. Large piazzas; orchestra; superior cuisine a feature; artesian water; service first-class. Booklet. Winfield S. Soull, Prop.

THE TREMONT—18th season. On the beach; all ocean view rooms. Booklet. S. H. WOODWARD.

PARKER HOUSE—25th season; on ocean front; modern, perfect, sanitary condition. Mrs. Thomas Devlin.

SEA ISLE, N. J.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rooms en suite. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths, Elevator, Cafe, Orchestra, etc. Opens June 27. Morris Boney, owner and proprietor.

TIVOLI HOTEL—Landis and Ocean ave. New management; newly furnished; all conveniences and amusements. Rates $10 up. Nebinger & Barron.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL RUSKIN Most restful place in Spring Lake. Fronting lake; full view of ocean, one square away. Splendid bathing. Large rooms. Unsurpassed cuisine. Rates on application. CHAS. ANDERSON, Manager.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

WARWICK ARMS Opens June 20. Moderate Rates. George D. Russell, Proprietor.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

THE SHELDON—Near Ocean and Auditorium, facing lake and park; American and European plans; new management; booklets. CHARLES W. FULSS, Proprietor.

THE SUMMERFIELD. On the Beach. Near the New Casino. Capacity 100. Hotel stage meets all trains. Booklet. F. S. HAYNES.

THE ARLINGTON—Ocean Grove, N. J. The Leading Hotel. High grade in every respect. Modern appointments. Now open. Booklet. Capacity 300. M. A. MILLAR.

THE SPRAY VIEW. Directly on the Ocean Front. Entire block. Long distance telephone. Booklet. Joseph White, Prop.

THE "BREEZE"—8 Sea View ave. Fine ocean view. Superior accommodations. Terms reasonable. Mrs. J. T. Walter.

THE LAWRENCE—1½ blocks from ocean. Electric lights, verandas, airy rooms, good table. Moderate. M. WHITE.

THE WARRINGTON—Lake ave. Fine ocean view; near new Casino. Convenient to all points of interest. Theodore Williams.

BRYN MAWR—85 Heck ave., near ocean and Auditorium. Large piazza; exc. cuisine; 5th season. M. A. Dawson.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA—THE IDEAL Seaside Resort. The best and safest beach on the New Jersey coast. First-class hotels, new boardwalk, 32 feet wide; iron railing, new and first-class trolley road, and the finest graded and graveled driveways in Cape May county. Fine ocean casinos and piers, electric light and pure artesian water. For further information and booklet, address T. C. Hamilton, Chairman Printing Committee.

HOTEL DAYTON—Largest and Leading Hotel. Directly on beach. Ocean view from every room; electric bells, telephones, sun parlor; extensive verandas; cuisine the best. W. Byron Livesy, Propr.

EDGETON INN—Modern; free bath houses; orchestra; booklet; coach meets trains. J. Albert Harris.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL KINGSESSING—Ocean View. Newly furnished, excellent table. Boats for Atlantic City. Booklet. R. W. MILLIGAN.

FAIRVIEW—9th and Wesley ave. "New" Modern. Conveniences; $10 up weekly. MRS. K. FIZELL.

HOTEL STRAND—Capacity 200. First-class house at popular prices. Booklet. C. F. WILMER.

BELMAR, N. J.

HOTEL COLORADO Belmar, N. J. Capacity 500. Two entire squares facing Ocean. Most popular house on Coast. Booklet. W. B. DURYEA, Manager.

BELMAR INN, Ocean Ave. Directly on ocean front. Magnificent Sea View. Modern improvements. Superior Service.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J. Directly on Beach Front. All Modern Improvements. Special rates for July. JOHN TRACY & CO.

MANSARD—North st., 300 ft. from ocean, 2 minutes from P. R. R. Good accommodations, reasonable rates. S. C. Henry, Propr.

NAVESINK, N. J.

THOMPSON HOUSE—Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 200 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Riker, Proprietor.

ADIRONDACK RESORTS.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS. Lake Massawepi.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD. Private preserves of 6,000 acres. Cottages, Colony and Camp Sites adjacent. Casino Sun Parlors, Open fireplaces. Steam Heat, Golf, Hunting, Fishing, Boating, Driving. Through Pullman cars. Booklets, etc. Address C. R. Eldridge, Mgr. New York office, Hotel Gregorian, 35th st., West.

THE CASCADE—CASCADEVILLE, N. Y. Beautifully located. Boating; bathing, fishing and all outdoor amusements. Moderate rates. E. M. Weston, 1122 Broadway, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK RESORTS. ADIRONDACK RESORTS.

The Adirondacks Most Favored Resort

HOTEL AMPERSAND and Cottages on Lower Saranac Lake. A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone, office in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y.

BEDFORD, PA. BEDFORD, PA.

BEDFORD SPRINGS HOTEL AND BATHS SPECIAL RATES FROM AUGUST 20 TO OCTOBER 3. LARGEST RESORT HOTEL IN PENNSYLVANIA. $100,000 SPENT IN IMPROVEMENTS THE PAST SEASON. New and magnificent bath house; new office and lobby, ball room, dining room, billiard room, buffet, rooms en suite with private bath; new kitchen building; Heating and electric plants. Electric bells. FINEST NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE IN THE STATE. Golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, horseback riding and driving. "Magnesia, Sulphur, Chalybeate and Sweet (Pure) Spring Waters." Open only to patrons of the Hotel. For rates and other information address H. E. BEMIS, Manager, Bedford, Pa.

LIGONIER, PA. LIGONIER, PA.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL—SANITARIUM

Two Hours From Pittsburgh; Frequent Trains; Special Excursion Rates. Furnished First Class. Best Services. Bathing Facilities Excellent. Rates reasonable. Physicians and Nurses in Attendance. Alcoholic and Drug Habits Treated in Separate Buildings. DR. E. M. CLIFFORD, Medical Director, Ligonier, Pa.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

SPEND YOUR VACATION —AT— ASBURY PARK An Elegant New Casino and Handsome Moresque Arcade on the ocean front, with other extensive improvements will surely interest you. MILITARY BAND CONCERTS Rendered Daily under the direction of Arthur Pryor, formerly associate leader of Sousa's Band. Come and see New Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRISTOL, OCEAN FRONT, Corner 4TH AVE. Enlarged and Remodeled; elevator, suites with private baths. Every modern improvement. Booklet. BANTA & HILYARD.

OCEAN HOTEL Asbury Park, N. J. Largest and Leading Hotel. Geo. L. Atkins' Sons.

SUNSET HALL. Twenty-eighth season. Open June 18. One block from Ocean and New Arcade. Pittsburgh references. Booklet. John Rockafeller's Son.

THE BERWIN Asbury Park, N. J. Now Open. Absolutely first class; elevator to street; rooms ensuite with private bath.

THE LEADLEY Fourth Ave. One Block from Ocean. Twenty-fourth season. Now Open. PROBST & LEADLEY.

HOTEL PARK VIEW. On Sunset Lake, commanding an extensive ocean view. Elevator; capacity 300; booklet. M. E. BROOMALL.

VICTORIA HOTEL Third and Ocean aves.; 50 yards from the surf; 20th season. Capacity 200. S. KEMPE, Proprietor.

THE SURF HOUSE. First Avenue, 50 yards to Ocean. Capacity 150. MODERN. Booklet. E. A. MARTIN.

HOTEL NEW YORK—4th ave., near beach; open May to November; refined patronage; excellent cuisine. Wood & Beer.

THE CLARENDON—Fifth Ave. Orchestra. Unobstructed ocean view. Booklet; new management. S. T. CHAMPION.

MONT CHATEAU, W. VA.

Mont Chateau Hotel. By Way of Morgantown, W. Va. On the Famous Cheat River. First-class table. The finest of bass fishing. Excellent bathing and boating. Beautiful mountain scenery, affording delightful drives and walks. Good train service by B. & O. R. R. or a delightful river trip by Pittsburgh and Morgantown Packet Line. Rates $10, $12, $14 Per Week. Stage meets all arrivals at trains and boats at Morgantown. Address F. J. St. Clair, Manager, at the Hotel, or A. M. Voight, Supt., 7th St. Bridge, Pittsburgh.

THOUSAND ISLANDS, N. Y.

THOUSAND ISLANDS MURRAY HILL HOTEL, best located, coolest, best shaded of all the hotels among the Thousand Islands; equipped and furnished. First-class in every respect. Yachting, Golf, Tennis, Fishing & Water Toboggan. Cuisine and service strictly first-class. Special rates to early patrons. For booklet and full particulars address WILLIAM F. CHASE, Proprietor, Murray Isle, N. Y., or 76 Wall st., New York city.

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WRITE to F. M. Howell, G. P. A., W. Va. C. & P. Ry., Baltimore, Md., for copy of beautifully illustrated book, "Across the Alleghenies." Gives complete list of hotels and boarding houses and resorts for sportsmen and fishermen. A wild, romantic and almost unknown country now easily accessible to Pittsburgh.

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PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND Is the most attractive of the famous and picturesque group of islands in Lake Erie, and is the "Most Popular Summer Resort in the West." Aside from its historic interest its magnificent scenery, marvelous caves, absolutely pure air and water, bracing atmosphere, fine boating, bathing and fishing, have made it popular throughout the West and South for years. You Can Make No Mistake in Spending Your Vacation There. Only 8 hours from Pittsburgh, 2 daily boats from Cleveland, 65 miles of lake ride. For booklet and particulars see hotel and resort directory in this space tomorrow and the day following.

NEW WARD HOTEL CENTRALLY LOCATED. S. J. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. PUT-IN-BAY, - - - - - - OHIO. RATES: $1.50 TO $2.00 PER DAY. $7.00 TO $10.00 PER WEEK. Bar Supplied With Choicest Liquors. Concert Afternoon and Evening. Always Open and Never Closed.

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LAKE CHAUTAUQUA THE BROWNING, Bemus Point, N. Y. New, modern, homelike summer hotel; shady lake front; very popular with Pittsburghers. Write now for rates, etc.

LAKE CHAUTAUQUA COUNTRY BOARD—Farm near Bemus Point; beautifully located; close to lake; good beach and boating. Address H. W. Flahaven, Bemus Point, N. Y.

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THE MATHEWSON, NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. Most superb hotel on the coast, directly facing the ocean; accommodations for 500 guests; daily concerts by hotel orchestra and grand opera singers; best surf bathing in the world; grand ballroom; one mile piazza promenade; opens June 25 under the management of S. W. MATHEWSON, Jr., Manager the Touraine, 9 and 11 East 39th st., New York City. Send for booklet.

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MANHANSET HOUSE And Cottages for Housekeeping, SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y. Open June 23 to Sept. 15. Delightful Summer Resort. Yachting, fishing, bathing, driving; 18-hole Golf Links. For terms and booklet address ROBERT MURRAY, Manager, Manhanset Manor, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

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NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL, WATCH HILL, RHODE ISLAND. For illustrated pamphlet and information, Address HOTEL HAMILTON, 132 West 45th St., New York City. THOS. PARKS, Proprietor.

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"QUEEN OF SUMMER TRIPS" Boston and Providence "By Sea" Merchants & Miners Trans. Co. steamships leave Baltimore and Norfolk daily at 6 p. m. "Finest Coastwise trips in the World." Send for Tour Book. Robt. Hunter, Com'l Agt. 1004 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Semi-Annual Sale of Odds and Ends

Sweeping Out All Broken Assortments of Our Own Fine Goods---No Back Numbers---Not Bankrupt Stock

The Rebuilding Operations Combine to Make This Sale More Imperative---Prices Cut Regardless of Cost

Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock our doors open on what has come to be recognized as the **One Great Bargain Event of the Season.** Twice a year we search through our stocks, bring out all **small lots,** all the **odd assortments of merchandise** and every group of **seasonable goods in which the selection is in any way incomplete.** These we place on sale at prices which are surprisingly fractional—we make deepest cuts without reserve—nothing is thought of but the one idea—**out with all the scattered sizes and incomplete numbers!** Clean, fresh, up-to-date goods are cut without pity. Elegant merchandise—whose only fault is lack of complete selection—is sacrificed right and left in order to clear our shelves, counters and stock rooms.

Half prices, third prices, quarter prices, are the order of the day—it's bargain time if there ever was one. Early buyers will profit the most. Your money never went so far in buying desirable goods. **Sale continues Monday and Tuesday.**

During July and August Store Closes at 5 P. M. Saturday 6:30 P. M.

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K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Women's Suits.

Second Floor.

$3.95 AND $5 SHIRTWAIST SUITS, $1.95.
Figured lawns and dimities with white or blue grounds. Trimmed with lace and tucks. Some with lawn yokes. Pleated skirts, lace trimmed. $3.95 and $5 values at Sale Price.......... **$1.95**

$7 AND $8 SHIRTWAIST SUITS, $3.95.
Neat percales and plain white lawns and organdies. Some in bertha styles, trimmed with lace. Sale Price.......... **$3.95**

$2.95 TOURISTS' SUITS GO AT $1.50.
Fancy ducks, in blues and tans. Loose coats, with belts and patch pockets. Pleated or kilted skirts. Very special at.......... **$1.50**

LINEN COAT SUITS REDUCED TO $5.00.
Linens, also fancy summer materials. Box coats, trimmed with contrasting cloth and white braids. Values up to $10, at.......... **$5**

$20 AND $25 SUMMER DRESSES GO AT $10.
Linens, lawns, oxfords and linen voiles, in all colors. Trimmed with braids, embroidery and lace. All go at Sale Price of.......... **$10**

$10.75 AND $12 SILK SUITS GO AT $6.50.
Striped or plain taffetas, in blues, browns and black. Also Jap. silk suits, in black or white. Neatly finished suits at.......... **$6.50**

$13 AND $22.50 SILK SUITS AT $9.50.
Plain or fancy taffeta shirtwaist suits, in blues and browns. Trimmed with pleats and French knots. All go at Sale Price of.......... **$9.50**

$30 SILK SUITS, ODDS AND ENDS, $15.
All colors. Neatly piped or trimmed with lace. Closing out handsome suits, worth up to $30 at Sale Price of.......... **$15**

$10 TO $15 TAILOR-MADE SUITS, $3.50.
Voiles, cheviots and fancy mixtures, Eton, blouse or jacket styles. Walking skirts. Odds and Ends Sale Price.......... **$3.50**

$20 TO $30 TAILOR-MADE SUITS, $10.
Coverts, cheviots, broadcloths and basket weaves, in all the best styles of the season. Unrestricted choice at. **$10**

$30 TO $40 TAILOR-MADE SUITS, $15.
Fine Sicilians, voiles, broadcloths and cheviots, in blouse or Eton styles. Odds and Ends of $30 to $40 suits to go at.......... **$15**

Women's Skirts.

Second Floor.

WASHABLE DUCK WALKING SKIRTS AT 50c.
White or blue, in plain or polka dotted effects. Odds and ends to be closed out at Sale Price of.......... **50c**

$6 WALKING SKIRTS GO AT $2.50.
All-wool summer materials, in light shades; also Sicilians and Panamas. Values up to $6, at Sale Price of.......... **$2.50**

$6 AND $7 WALKING SKIRTS AT $3.95.
Light-weight summer materials, in any length. Strapped or pleated. Odds and Ends Sale Price **$3.95**

$8 WALKING SKIRTS REDUCED TO $5.
Blue or brown mixtures; also mohairs in various shades. Kilted, pleated or flared. All go at Sale Price of.......... **$5.00**

$8.95 TO $15 DRESS SKIRTS GO AT $5.95.
Broadcloths, cheviots, basket weaves and etamines, in all styles. Wanted colors. Your pick of any at.......... **$5.95**

DRESS SKIRTS WORTH UP TO $25 AT $10.
Fine broadcloths, basket weaves and voiles, pleated or trimmed with silk braids. Odds and Ends Sale Price. **$10**

Women's Jackets.

Second Floor.

$3.95 TO $6.50 JACKETS REDUCED TO $1.50.
Black broadcloths, Eton styles. Also tan coverts, in box effects. Lined with silk. Broken sizes, go at.. **$1.50**

$7.95 TO $12 SILK COATS AT $3.50.
Black taffeta or peau de soies, in blouse or Eton styles. Also black cloth box coats. Odds and Ends go at.......... **$3.50**

$10 TO $18 JACKETS REDUCED TO $5.
Corset fitting tan covert coats, with strapped or slot seams. Not all sizes. Silk or satin lined. All to go at.......... **$5.00**

$20 TO $30 LONG SILK COATS AT $10.
Full length taffeta silk coats, with fitted backs, belts and shoulder capes. All colors reduced to.......... **$10**

Girls' Attire.

Second Floor.

GIRLS' 98c CHAMBRAY DRESSES AT 35c.
Blues or oxbloods; also striped materials. Sailor or 2-piece effect. Ages 4 to 14. Choice.......... **35c**

GIRLS' $1.25 AND $1.50 DRESSES, 75c.
Ages 4 to 14. Striped percales, in Peter Thompson styles. Various shades. Odds and ends to go at.......... **75c**

$2.50 AND $3.50 CLOTH COATS, $1.
Gold cloth, trimmed with brass buttons and braids. Ages 2 to 8 years. Odds and Ends Sale Price.......... **$1.00**

$5.95 AND $7.95 WHITE DRESSES, $2.95.
Ages 6 to 14. White lawn and organdies, in yoke effects. Pleated skirts. Lace trimmed. Choice at.......... **$2.95**

$3.95 TO $5.95 BLACK SILK COATS, $2.
Peau de soies, trimmed with white braids and pearl buttons. Large shoulder capes. Odds and Ends Sale Price.......... **$2.00**

Shop by Mail or 'Phone

Our mail order department is now in charge of a competent manager and equipped to take care of your orders by mail as though you were shopping personally—try it and be convinced. Orders for goods advertised here should be mailed promptly.

Women's Waists.

Second Floor.

50c WHITE OXFORD WAISTS GO AT 15c.
Some slightly soiled. French back, neat cuffs and puff sleeves. Odds and ends of 50c waists to go at Sale Price of.......... **15c**

$1 WHITE LAWN WAISTS REDUCED TO 35c.
Trimmed with pleats and drawn work insertion. Pleated black and puff sleeves. Choice at Sale Price of.... **35c**

ODDS AND ENDS OF $1.50 WAISTS, 50c.
White lawns and colored organdies, trimmed with pleats, drawn work insertings. Also madras cloth. Sale Price **50c**

$2 LAWN, MADRAS OR OXFORD WAISTS, 75c.
Trimmed with insertings and pleats. Plain white, figured or dotted effects. Values up to $2, at.......... **75c**

$1.50 TO $2.50 WAISTS GO AT 98c.
White lawns and organdies, some in bertha effects. Lace trimmed. Best makes. Unrestricted choice at Sale Price of.......... **98c**

$3 AND $4 FINE WAISTS AT $1.50.
Persian lawns, organdies and linens, strictly tailor-made or neatly trimmed. All reduced to Sale Price of.......... **$1.50**

$3 AND $4 SILK WAISTS AT $1.95.
Trimmed with insertions and pleats. Summer silks, mainly Jap. A large variety styles go at.......... **$1.95**

$4, $5 AND $6 SILK WAISTS AT $2.95.
Taffetas and Jap. silks, in white and black. Trimmed with embroideries and pleats. Celebrated makes. Choice at.......... **$2.95**

ODDS AND ENDS OF SILK WAISTS, $3.95.
Jap. silks, with floral fronts or in bertha effects. Also fancy colored summer silks, in various styles. Sale Price.......... **$3.95**

Our Millinery Dept.

Third Floor.

These beautifully trimmed hats are not odds and ends in the sense of being undesirable or out of date—but they are the balance of our beautiful mid-summer hats, in the very best styles. Made of the finest materials and are to be closed out at really ridiculously small figures.

One Table of Hats, valued up to $2.50, choice 75c.
Another lot of Hats, valued up to $5.00, choice $1.95.
Some very Dainty Hats, valued up to $7.50, choice $2.95.
A Charming Collection, valued up to $10.00, choice $3.95.
French Pattern Hats, valued up to $23.00, choice at $5.00.

WOMEN'S SHIRTWAIST HATS GO AT 25c.
A tableful of odd hats of all kinds. All the wanted colors represented in this gathering. Take your choice at Sale Price of.......... **25c**

$1.00 AND $1.50 SAILOR HATS GO AT 10c.
Made of fine Jap. and split straws, trimmed with silk band. Odd lots of regular $1 and $1.50 hats go at the Odds and Ends Sale Price of.......... **10c**

CHILDREN'S $1.50 AND $2 HATS AT 49c.
A tableful of children's trimmed hats which always brought $1.50 and many $2—unrestricted choice at Sale Price of.......... **49c**

ODD LOTS OF 50c, $1 AND $1.50 ROSES.
Finest roses, 3 and 4 to a bunch, which have sold at 50c and up to $1, go on sale at the low figure of, per bunch.......... **15c**

BLACK FLOWERS WORTH UP TO $1.50.
Odd lots of finest black flowers that have sold up to $1.50, will be placed on sale at the Odds and Ends Sale Price of, per bunch.......... **25c**

ALL KINDS OF BRAIDS TO GO AT 3c YARD.
Closing out our entire stock of braids, in all colors, which have sold at 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c, Sale Price, per yard.... **3c**

$4 MOURNING HATS REDUCED TO 50c.
Odd lots of mourning hats, some slightly soiled that have sold up to $4, at Sale Price of.......... **50c**

48c AND 75c DRESS SHAPES GO AT 19c.
Many styles and colors represented in this gathering of 48c and 75c dress shapes which go at Sale Price of.......... **19c**

CHILDREN'S 98c BROAD BRIM SAILORS.
Made of Milan or fancy straw braids, trimmed with streamers. Always sold at 98c, Sale Price.......... **21c**

25c, 50c AND 75c FLOWERS GO AT 5c.
Hundreds of odd flowers, in all colors, which sold at 25c, 50c and even $1. Unrestricted choice at, per bunch.......... **5c**

ODD WINGS WORTH UP TO 75c AT 7c.
Odd wings, in every color, valued up to 75c, at the sale price of, per pair.......... **7c**

Curtains--Linens

Third Floor.

$3.50 NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, $1.39.
Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, all double thread; 3½ yards long; 54 to 60 inches wide. Plain centers of all-over patterns—$2.50 curtains, per pair.......... **$1.39**

$2.00 RUFFLED ORGANDIE CURTAINS, $75c.
Polka dots, lace striped or plain; with plain or hemstitched ruffles. These curtains have been selling up till now at $2. Sale Price, per pair.......... **75c**

$2.00 ENGLISH BOBBINET CURTAINS, 99c.
Fine ruffled English bobbinet curtains, with Battenberg lace and insertion. White or ecru. Per pair.......... **99c**

$1.25 RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS, 44c.
Very neat designs in ruffled Swiss curtains, also plain muslin with 4 rows of tucks. Sale Price, per pair.......... **44c**

$7.00 BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, $3.50.
The exclusive French curtains, one to a window, in beautiful designs. Never sold under $7.00. Sale Price, each.......... **$3.50**

$6.00 ROPE PORTIERES, $3.48.
Rope portieres for double doors, in red, green and combination colorings, $6.00 value, at Sale Price, per pair.......... **$3.48**

75c Ruffled Swiss Curtains, pair, 30c.
Rope Portieres for Single Doors, each, 89c.
12c Ruffled Swiss, for curtains, per yd., 7½c.
$3 Couch Covers, Oriental stripes, 95c.
75c Fire Screens, silkaline filled, 25c.

Linen Section

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, $1.00 PER DOZEN.
All-linen Huck Towels, with red, blue or plain white borders. Always bring more than this Sale Price, per dozen.......... **$1.00**

60c Bleached Sheets, sale price, each, 39c.
Pillow Cases, 42x36 or 45x36, each, 8½c.
90c Sheets, Fruit-of-Loom or Mohawk Valley, 65c.

Laces Below Cost

First Floor.

15c LINEN TORCHON LACES TO GO AT 5c.
Pure linen Torchon laces, in different styles and widths. Values up to 15c, to be placed on sale at the Odds and Ends Sale Price of, per yard.......... **5c**

20c LINEN TORCHON LACES TO GO AT 8c.
Pure linen Torchon laces, in different styles and widths. Absolutely worth up to 20c, choice at, per yard.......... **8c**

25c LINEN TORCHON LACES TO GO AT 12½c.
Insertings and edgings in different patterns and widths ranging from 2 to 5 inches. Have sold up to 25c, per yard.......... **12½c**

LACES WORTH UP TO 75c REDUCED TO 25c.
Pure linen Torchon and Cluny lace insertions, in widths from 2 to 6 inches. Odds and Ends Sale Price, per yard. **25c**

Hosiery Offerings

First Floor.

WOMEN'S $1.50 AND $2 HOSIERY, 49c.
Odd lots of fine Gauze and French Lisle Hose, in stripes, figures, etc. Also some silk embroidered and medallion effects. $2 and $1.50 quality, per pair...... **49c**

CHILDREN'S 35c HOSE AT 10c.
Fast black, narrow or wide ribbed, double knee and toe; also Misses' Lisle Hose, 35c quality, per pair.......... **10c**

Women's 25c Fine Lisle Hose, black or tan, 12½c.

Bags, Gloves, Etc.

First Floor.

WOMEN'S 98c BAGS AT 49c.
Fine Carriage Bags, slightly soiled from handling; otherwise perfect. Sold at 98c, to go at Sale Price.......... **49c**

WOMEN'S BELTS—EXTRA SPECIAL AT 10c.
Fancy silk belts; also fine leather belts; formerly sold at 25c, 50c and some as high as $1—Sale Price.......... **10c**

WOMEN'S 50c LACE MITTS AT 10c.
Extra long white lace lisle mitts and gloves. The kind that sold at 50c. Sale Price, per pair.......... **10c**

WOMEN'S 50c LACE GLOVES AT 25c.
2-clasp lace lisle gloves in black, white, gray and mode. Always sold at 50c, Sale Price, per pair.......... **25c**

WOMEN'S 50c HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c.
Extra fine pure linen handkerchiefs trimmed with pretty Val. lace; also with embroidered corners. Half price, at... **25c**

Women's and Children's 15c Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c.

At Notion Counter

Barbour's 8c Linen Spool Thread at 5c.
King's best 500-yd. Spool Basting Cotton, 2½c.
8c pkg. Black Mourning Pins at 1c.
Kirby & Beard's 5c Hairpins, each, 2½c.
29c Girdle Foundations at, each, 5c.
50c Pad Hose Supporters, soiled, 10c.
10c Spool Silk, 100 yds., at 5c.
10c Pearl buttons, per dozen, 2½c.
10c DeLong Hooks-and-Eyes, all sizes, 5c card.

Underwear Dept.

Third Floor.

$2.25 CORSET COVERS TO GO AT 98c.
Made of fine nainsook and lawns, in French style. Elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbon. Not all sizes in the lot. Beautiful covers which have sold at $2.25, go at Sale Price of.......... **98c**

$2.98 NAINSOOK CHEMISE GO AT $1.39.
Odds and ends of women's fine nainsook chemise, prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon. Closing out $2.98 values at the low Sale Price of.......... **$1.39**

$1.00 WASH PETICOATS AT, EACH, 50c.
Women's wash petticoats, made of percales and ginghams, in very neat effects. Regular $1 quality at Sale Price of.......... **50c**

Negligees--Corsets

Third Floor.

WOMEN'S $1.98 WRAPPERS, SPECIAL, 85c.
Made of black lawns, with bishop sleeves and flounced skirts. Lace trimmed. Also light lawns or dimities, in neat effects. $1.98 wrappers at the Odds and Ends Sale Price of.......... **85c**

WOMEN'S $1 DRESSING SACQUES AT 37c.
Very neat and attractive dressing sacques that are made of lawns or dimities. Also kimonos, in wanted effects. Always sold at $1, choice at.......... **37c**

ODDS AND ENDS OF 50c CORSETS AT 15c.
Women's slightly soiled corsets, which were exceptional values at 50c, go at the unheard of Odds and Ends Sale Price of **15c**

Our Infants' Wear

Third Floor.

INFANTS' $1 LAWN DRESSES GO AT 59c.
Made of fine lawns, in blue or red polka dotted effects. Short sleeves and low neck. Trimmed with embroidery beading and lace edges. Ages 6 months to 3 years. Always $1, Sale Price.......... **59c**

INFANTS' $1.50 FINE WHITE DRESSES, 87c.
White lawns, in hubbard or French styles. Ages 6 months to 5 years. Monday we offer $1.50 values at the extra special Odds and Ends Sale figures of only.......... **87c**

BABIES' $1.69 REEFERS, NOW AT 75c.
Odds and ends of children's white pique and linen reefers which have sold at $1.69, go on sale at.......... **75c**

All Children's Mull and Straw Hats, ½ marked price.
Honey Comb Bib, neatly bound with tape 3 for 5c.
Infants' 10c Bootees, in all colors, 5c pair.

Ribbon Department

First Floor.

LOT OF 50c RIBBONS, PER YARD, 19c.
5½-in. Moire Ribbons, also fancy plaids in assorted colors. Reduced from 50c per yard to Sale Price of.......... **19c**

19c TAFFETA RIBBONS, PER YARD, 10c.
3-in. Taffeta Ribbons in Persian designs. Reduced from 19c to per yd.......... **10c**

3-½IN. TAFFETA RIBBON AT 12½c.
Fancy striped taffeta ribbon in all the wanted colors. Reduced to, yd.......... **12½c**

25c 4-in. Taffeta Ribbons, yard, 14c.
5-in. Black Mousseline Ribbons, yard, 18c.
10-yd. Spools of Baby Ribbon, per spool, 8c.
4-in. Persian Ribbons, per yard, 19c.

The Jewelry Section

First Floor.

ODDS AND ENDS 50c ORNAMENTS, 12½c.
Odds and ends of ornaments, including crosses, perfume holders, postage stamp receivers, coin purses, etc. Many pretty novelties that sold as high as 50c, go at Sale Price of, each.......... **12½c**

LOT OF 98c CLOCKS TO GO AT 69c.
Neat clocks, in china, gilt and fancy wood effects. Closing out 98c values at Sale Price of.......... **69c**

$1.50 FANCY ALARM CLOCKS GO AT 98c.
Fancy bronze alarm clocks, with concealed alarmed bell. $1.50 value at Sale Price of.......... **98c**

85c 30-hour Alarm Clocks go at 48c.
35c Gilt Belt Pins reduced to 15c.
Fancy Back Combs, in shell or white, 17c.
Rodger's Heavy Plated Sugar Shells, 7c.
Rodger's Heavy Plated Butter Knives, 8c.
Stock Pins, two on a card, reduced to 5c.
Odds and ends of enamled Baby-Pins at 1c.
Lot of 35c Cuff Buttons reduced to 12½c.
25c Pearl and Oxidized Hat Pins go at 7c.
50c Beaded Gilt Neck Chains now at 25c.

20% Off Sample Go-Carts

All our sample go-carts, ranging in price from $7 to $35, including the best "Block" pattern, offered at 20 PER CENT OFF MARKED PRICE.

20% Off All Tricycles.

A sweeping discount of 20 per cent off all our tricycles, ranging from $5 to $15 in price.

During Vacation Season

Our credit department extends the courtesy of a charge account to property owners or merchants of responsibility, and will make liberal arrangements as to dates of payment. Apply credit department, third floor office.

Men's Furnishings

First Floor.

$3.50 AND $3 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, $1.15.
At this Odds and Ends Sale we are determined to close out every fine Negligee Shirt in stock—hence we have cut into the remaining lines of regular $2.50 and $3 shirts, your choice.......... **$1.15**

MEN'S 75c NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 35c.
These are all new goods, every one this season's latest patterns. We have grouped the balance of our 75c shirts in one lot and offer 3 FOR ONE DOLLAR, or each.......... **35c**

MEN'S $1.25 AND $1.50 UNDERWEAR, 75c.
Finest mercerized silk underwear, in plain or open-work weaves. Fine silken underwear selling at the prices of ordinary cotton. Sale Price, per garment... **75c**

MEN'S 50c AND 75c UNDERWEAR, 35c.
Summer weight balbriggan in blue, pink, black, etc. 3 GARMENTS FOR ONE DOLLAR, or, each.......... **35c**

MEN'S 35c UNDERWEAR AT 17c.
Light, cool garments of good wearing quality. Choice of three colors, at the Sale Price of.......... **17c**

MEN'S 50c NECKWEAR AT HALF PRICE.
Latest effects in silk four-in-hands. Fresh, clean, up-to-the-minute goods of 50c quality. Sale Price.......... **25c**

Men's 50c Leather Belts at 19c.
Men's 35c Lisle Suspenders at 19c.
Men's 15c Half Hose, tan or black, 7c.

Boys' Furnishings

BOYS' 75c BLOUSE WAISTS AT 44c.
Fine madras cloth waists in light or dark colors. Strongly made and regular 75c quality. Sale Price.......... **44c**

BOYS' 75c NEGLIGEE SHIRTS AT 44c.
Made of fine Madras in neat patterns with separate cuffs. Closing out 75c shirts at Sale Price of.......... **44c**

Shoes for Everybody

First Floor.

WOMEN'S $3 AND $3.50 OXFORDS, $1.59.
The sizes in these oxfords are slightly broken, but you can probably find your size among the lot, as they are gathered from our $3 and $3.50 lines—all the odds sizes to go at, per pair.. **$1.59**

WOMEN'S $3 MANNISH OXFORDS, $1.19.
Very smart footwear, being made of fine vici kid, with welt soles in the popular mannish shapes. Positively $3 grades at Sale Price, per pair.......... **$1.19**

WOMEN'S $3.50 PATENT OXFORDS, $1.85.
Extremely stylish oxfords, made of finest grade of patent kid, with French heels and turn soles. Never intended to sell for less than $3.50, closing out at the Sale Price, per pair.......... **$1.85**

WOMEN'S $3.50 OXFORDS AT $1.79.
Odd sizes of genuine patent coltskin welt sole oxfords, with Cuban heels. The balance of the $3.50 line at.......... **$1.79**

WOMEN'S $3 COLONIAL OXFORDS, $1.29.
A sweeping clearance of these patent leather Colonial Oxfords with French heels. Positive $3.00 grades, per pair.......... **$1.29**

MEN'S $3.50 TAN SHOES, $2.00.
Made of genuine tan Russia calf in the latest summer styles. Tan shoes are scarce at any price—but for this sale we have cut the price to close out these regular $3.50 shoes at, per pair.. **$2.00**

Children's $1 Barefoot Sandals, 8 to 13 1-2, 48c.

Trunks--Suit Cases

Basement.

$14, $15 AND $18 TRUNKS AT $10.45.
Odd lots of high grade Trunks, some leather bound, others fibre. Best of finish inside and out. A few of the celebrated "Drucker" trunks among them. Unrivaled bargains at. **$10.45**

$3.00 TRUNKS TO GO AT $1.95.
30-inch duck covered trunks, iron bound, inside tray. Reduced to Sale Price.......... **$1.95**

$5.00 LEATHER SUIT CASES, $2.95.
Odd lot of well made suit cases; linen lined; heavy cowhide. Reduced to.......... **$2.95**

One lot of $4 and $5 Trunks at $2.95.
24-inch Waterproof Suit Cases, special, 75c.
$6 and $8 Suit Cases, a few at $5.25.
Solid Cowhide Suit Cases, Sale Price, $3.95.

Hammocks Reduced

First Floor.

75c Cotton Hammocks, 39c.
98c Cotton Hammock with Spreader, 63c.
98c Sea Grass Hammocks, 49c.
$1.49 Sea Grass Hammocks, 99c.
$2.50 Fancy Cotton Hammocks, $1.88.
$2.98 Fancy Cotton Hammocks, $2.24.
$3.48 Fancy Jacquard Weave Hammocks, $2.37.
$3.98 Fine Majestic Hammocks, $2.99.
$4.98 Fine Majestic Hammocks, $3.74.
$5.98 Fine Majestic Hammocks, $4.49.

Boys' Clothing

Fourth Floor.

$3.48 BUSTER BROWN SUITS, $2.39.
Made of serges and fancy cheviots, in all the new colorings. Pants in bloomer style. Reduced from $3.48 to Sale Price of.......... **$2.39**

BOYS' $3.90 TO $5 SUITS AT $2.59.
"Shirtwaist" Suits, made of cheviots and wool crashes. Coats single breasted; some pants with belts to match. Ages 9 to 15. Reduced to.......... **$2.59**

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS AT $2.45.
Odd suits from $3, $3.50 and $3.90 lines, made of all-wool materials in neat colorings. Reduced to Sale Price of.......... **$2.45**

CHILDREN'S $3.90 AND $5 SUITS, $1.99.
Closing out Coatee Suits, in ages 4 to 8, made of cheviots and cassimeres in newest shades. Reduced to.......... **$1.99**

98c AND $1.25 BLOUSE SUITS AT 65c.
Washable blouse suits in chambray, Galatea and crash, in different shades. Trimmed with braids. Reduced to...... **65c**

CHILDREN'S PLAY SUITS REDUCED TO 57c.
Ages 4 to 10. Made of blue denim in long pants style. Trimmed with white braids. Reduced to Sale Price of.. ... **57c**

50c Washable Blouse Suits, ages 4 to 8, 16c.
25c Washable Knee Pants, all sizes, 7c.
Buster Brown Kilt Suits, washable, 37c.
Cheviot Knee Pants, ages 3 to 13, at 19c.

Men's Clothing

Fourth Floor.

MEN'S $10 OUTING SUITS—½ PRICE—$5.
Stylish Outing Suits, all-wool materials, in the latest light colorings and smart patterns. Closing out at Sale Price of.......... **$5.00**

MEN'S $7.50 BLUE SERGE SUITS, $4.75.
Made of strictly pure worsted blue serges, in single-breasted sack styles. Odds and Ends Sale Price.......... **$4.75**

MEN'S $10 STYLISH SUITS AT $6.25.
Extremely high-grade suits, in all the fashionable effects of the season. Very smartly tailored garments at Sale Price of.......... **$6.25**

MEN'S $3.50 DRESS TROUSERS AT $1.88.
Choice of fine line of $3.50 Trousers, in the latest fashions. Closing out at Odds and Ends Sale Price of.......... **$1.88**

Men's fine $3.50 and $4 Trousers go at $2.

Men's Headwear

First Floor.

MEN'S 50c, 75c AND $1 STRAW HATS, 25c.
Fine Hats made rough or fine braids, in the very latest yacht brim, soft brim and Alpine shapes. Our regular 50c, 75c and even $1 hats go at the Sale Price of.......... **25c**

MEN'S $1.98 STRAW HATS TO GO AT 99c.
Made of fine Madras, Milan, Sennet and Mackinaw braids, in yacht and negligee shapes. For this Odds and Ends Sale we offer our regular $1.98 quality at, each.......... **99c**

MEN'S REGULAR 98c HATS REDUCED TO 49c.
The latest styles, made of Sennet, Mackinaw or split braids. Very special offering of 98c hats at.......... **49c**

MEN'S $2.98 STRAW HATS NOW $1.49.
Latest straw hats, made of fine Milan, Porto Rican and split braids. Our own $2.98 grades at Sale Price of.......... **$1.49**

Men's $ 6 Genuine Panama Hats at $3.00.
Men's $10 Genuine Panama Hats at $5.00.
Men's $15 Genuine Panama Hats at $7.50.

MEN' $1.25 AND $1.50 HATS AT 49c.
Men's crush and outing hats, in light or dark shades, that have sold at $1.25 and $1.50, go at.......... **49c**

Men's $1.50 Fur Felt Hats, all shapes, 79c.
Men's $1.50 and $1.98 Derby Hats at 69c.

Children's Hats

First Floor.

CHILDREN'S 50c STRAW SAILORS, 23c.
Straw sailor hats, made of rough and fine braids, in neat effects. Finished with all color of bands. Hats which never sold under 50c, go at the Odds and Ends Sale Price of.......... **23c**

CHILDREN'S 25c STRAW SAILORS, 15c.
Straw sailor hats, with wide brims and fancy silk bands. Closing out regular 25c qualities at Sale Price of....... **15c**

BOYS' 50c STRAW HATS TO GO AT 23c.
Choice of fine or rough braids and all the newest shapes. Hats worth up to 50c go at the Sale Price of...... **23c**

Children's Slightly Soiled Wash Tams, 25c and 50c values, 10c.

Household Supplies

Basement.

GAS GLOBES. Odds and ends of 25c and 50c gas globes go at Sale Price of, each.......... **10c**

ELECTRIC BRACKETS. Odds and ends of $1 and $1.50 brackets go at Sale Price of.......... **50c**

SCREEN DOORS. Not all sizes, walnut stained. Have sold at 75c. Sale Price.......... **55c**

GARDEN HOSE OUTFIT, consisting of 25-foot hose, with coupling and spray nozzle. $2.50 value at.......... **$1.75**

$1.50 and $2 Summer-weight Comforts, 98c.

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS, AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1904. SIX PAGES.

MONSTER CROWD WATCHED PIRATES GO DOWN TO DEFEAT BEFORE THE GIANTS

GIANTS WON THE OPENING CONTEST

Nearly 15,000 People Present and Playing Field Was Filled With Spectators.

KRUGER GETS THE BLAME

Nearly 15,000 persons were crowded into Exposition park yesterday afternoon to witness the opening game of the series between the New York and Pittsburgh teams, who are making the fight for this season's pennant. It was a great, big crowd, loaded with enthusiasm and a specific desire to see the home team win; but in this the crowd was disappointed, as the Giants clinched the victory, the final round-up being 7 to 6 in their favor.

There have been larger crowds in Exposition park, but it is doubtful if there ever was one that exhibited so much enthusiasm. The people began to arrive at the park early in the afternoon; by 2 o'clock every seat was occupied and the overflow into the field began. Men, women and boys crowded out into the field and took positions behind the ropes which were stretched from left to right field. As the time for the start of the game approached the crowd in the field became so great that the few police present were unable to handle it, and the enthusiasts broke through the ropes and crowded close to the diamond.

When playing time arrived the people were crowded so closely about the playing field that the umpires begged of them to move back; some responded to this request, but the majority refused to move. Those who were forced to the rear managed to find broken chairs under the grandstand, which they used to stand on, so as to look over the heads of the crowd in front. The entire playing field was surrounded so that a ground rule was made calling for two bases on a ball hit or thrown into the crowd. Shortly after the start of the game an extra supply of police arrived, headed by Director Scandrett, and another effort was made to drive the crowd back, but this proved vain, for no sooner was one part shoved back than others moved up to their places. It was finally deemed advisable to let the crowd alone, and this was a wise move, as the spectators took seats on the grass and did not attempt to interfere with the play.

Manager Clarke, who injured himself in Friday's game, was reported sick, and the Pirates were forced to go on the field without their regular leader. Hans Wagner acted as captain and Kruger took Clarke's place in left field. This enforced shift of the players was responsible for the loss of the game, for had Clarke been in his regular place the victory would have been an easy one for the local team. The defeat must be placed on the shoulders of Kruger, whose drop of McGann's easy fly in the first inning was responsible for two of the Giants' runs, and his thoughtless work on the bases in the third inning cost his team a fine chance to win the game. To be sure, it was tough luck for little "Oom Paul," and the crowd was quite ready to forgive him, but just the same the blame belongs right there.

The contest was not a clean one by any means, as there were enough bad plays to do in two games. The players seemed to be affected by the large crowd that surrounded the playing field, and there were some displays of fielding that would shame an amateur. Added to the exhibition of bad fielding on the part of both teams was a display of bad umpiring, and the wonder is that this did not start a riot on the field. The poor umpiring was done by Moran, who was giving decisions on the bases; but it must be said of him that he did not play any favorites, and both teams suffered alike. This faulty work of the umpire caused continuous wrangling on the part of the players, the visitors leading in this respect. In the ninth inning, when Moran called one of the visitors out, the entire team got after him, with "Mugsy" McGraw to help things along, and this wound up with the banishment of McGraw to the bench, an act which greatly pleased the crowd.

The game, while rather poorly played, had some bright spots in it, the shining one being a catch by Sebring in the second inning. McGann, who was at bat, drove the ball far down into right field, and it looked as though it was going into the crowd and count for a two-base hit, but Sebring ran back to the ropes and, bending back, stuck up his left hand and grabbed the ball as he fell over the ropes. Tommy Leach was also a contributor to the afternoon's entertainment by his fine work on the bases, at least two of the Pirates' runs being attributable to his clever and daring base-running.

It was a contest which the spectators could enjoy, as there was plenty of free hitting, which made lots of fielding chances. An enjoyable feature was the up-hill manner in which the Pirates played, coming from behind and tieing the score, only to lose out in the final inning. It looked as though the local team was anxious to finish the game, as there was not the skillful attempt made to tie the score in the last inning that has been made in other games. Leach, who was first up in the ninth inning, made a base hit, and it looked like good baseball for Beaumont to sacrifice and try for the run, but, instead of doing that, Beaumont slashed away at the ball while Leach was out trying to steal second.

The pitchers for the afternoon were McGinnity and Flaherty, and while the "Iron Man" secured the victory, yet his delivery was hit hard enough to win the game, and had Flaherty been given clean support he would have won. The work of both pitchers was to some extent hurt by the crowd around the field, as there were hits made that would have been outs on ordinary occasions. McGinnity helped to win his own game by doing some clever work with the bat. Out of five times up the Giants' pitcher made four hits, all of them clean singles.

The Giants scored two runs in the first inning, and they were gifts by Kruger. With two out and one on base, McGann sent up a fly which "Oom Paul" dropped, allowing Devlin to score and McGann to reach second, from which point the latter scored on Dahlen's single. In the fourth the visitors landed on Flaherty's curves, and a base on balls, two singles and a two-bagger gave them three runs. In the eighth Bowerman drew a base on balls, was sacrificed to second, and scored on McCormick's two-bagger. The winning run was scored in the ninth by McGann, who singled to left and got around on a sacrifice by McGinnity and another out at first.

Leach scored the Pirates' first run in the third, when he reached first on balls, took third on Beaumont's single and scored when the Giants got into a mixup on Kruger's infield grounder. Bowerman tried to run Leach down, but Tommy dodged him and got home. Here was where Kruger lost his head and stood on the lines and allowed himself to be touched out. The Pirates landed on McGinnity in the fourth and three runs were scored on four hits, which included singles by Wagner, Ritchey and Smith and a two-bagger by Sebring. In the fifth Leach drew a base on balls, went all the way to third on Beaumont's sacrifice and scored on a wild throw by McGann. The final run was scored by Bransfield in the eighth, when he singled, went to second on a wild throw by Devlin and scored on Smith's pretty single to right. The score:

Pgh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. Y.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach 3	2	1	3	2	0	McC'mk m.	1	3	3	0	0
Bea'nt m.	0	1	2	0	0	Browne r.	0	2	4	0	0
Kruger l.	0	1	0	0	1	Devlin 3.	1	1	0	3	2
Wagner s.	1	1	5	3	1	McGann 1.	2	2	8	0	1
Bra'fd 1.	1	2	10	1	0	Mertes l.	0	0	4	1	0
Sebring r.	1	1	2	1	0	Dahlen s.	0	1	5	2	1
Ritchey 2.	1	1	1	3	0	Gilbert 2.	0	0	3	2	0
Smith c.	0	3	2	3	0	Bow'n c.	2	0	2	4	0
Flaherty p.	0	0	2	4	0	McGin'y p.	1	4	0	3	1
Totals	6	11	27	17	2	Totals	7	13	27	15	1

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	—6
New York	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	—7

Two-base hits—Kruger, Sebring, Smith, McCormick 2, Browne, McGinnity. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont, Browne, Dahlen. Stolen base—Leach. Double plays—Sebring and Ritchey; Devlin, Bowerman and Dahlen; Gilbert and Dahlen. First base on balls—Off Flaherty 4 (Mertes, Dahlen, Bowerman 2); off McGinnity 2 (Leach 2). Hit by pitched ball—Leach. Struck out—By Flaherty (Bowerman); by McGinnity 2 (Wagner, Sebring). Time—2:00. Umpires—O'Day and Moran.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York	7	Pittsburgh	6
Chicago	1	Philadelphia	0
Cincinnati	4	Brooklyn	2
St. Louis	6	Boston	3

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	55	20	.733	St. Louis	38	35	.527
Chicago	46	27	.630	Boston	28	48	.368
Cincinnati	42	30	.583	Brooklyn	29	50	.367
Pittsburgh	40	31	.563	Philadelphia	17	53	.243

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

Colts Won Pitchers' Battle.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Today's game was a pitchers' battle, in which both Wicker and Sparks were in great form, but Wicker had perfect support and won the game. Slagle scored the only run on his single, a sacrifice and an error. Philadelphia had an excellent opportunity to score in the seventh when they had the bases full with one out, but a rapid double play stopped them. Attendance 7,500. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle l.	1	2	1	0	0	Thomas m.	0	0	3	0	0
Casey 3.	0	0	1	2	0	Gleason 2.	0	0	1	0	0
Chance 1.	0	0	9	0	0	Lush r.	0	0	2	1	0
M'C'hy m.	0	0	4	0	0	Doyle 1.	0	0	10	1	0
Kling c.	0	0	7	1	0	Roth c.	0	0	4	0	0
Evers 2.	0	0	2	3	0	Mitchell 3.	0	1	0	3	0
Tinker s.	0	1	2	4	0	Titus l.	0	2	2	0	0
Will'ms r.	0	0	1	0	0	Hulswitt s.	0	1	2	4	3
Wicker p.	0	0	0	0	0	Sparks p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	1	3	27	10	0	Totals	0	4	24	11	3

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	*	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Tinker. Sacrifice hit—Casey. Stolen base—Slagle. Double play—Tinker, Evers and Chance. Struck out—By Wicker 7, by Sparks 2. Bases on balls—Off Wicker 3, off Sparks 1. Wild pitch—Wicker. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Carpenter.

Bases on Balls Were Costly.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Cronin's bases on balls were rather costly today, two of them being converted into runs, the others after Cincinnati's runs came on clean hits. Kellum pitched his first game since his recent illness, and performed well. Attendance, 3,580. Score:

Cincin'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 2.	1	1	2	1	0	Dobbs m.	0	0	2	1	0
Seymo'r m.	1	2	4	0	0	Dillon 1.	0	0	10	1	0
Dolan r.	1	1	1	0	1	Lumley r.	0	0	1	0	0
Odwell l.	0	1	0	0	0	Sheckard l.	1	1	1	0	0
Kelley 1.	0	0	7	1	0	Babb s.	0	1	2	5	0
Corcoran s.	0	1	4	0	0	Bergen c.	0	0	3	2	0
Woodr'f 3.	0	0	0	0	0	McCor'k 3.	1	1	3	1	0
Schlei c.	0	0	8	3	0	Jordan 2.	0	1	2	1	0
Kellum p.	1	1	1	5	0	Cronin p.	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	4	7	27	10	1	Totals	2	6	24	12	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	*	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Jordan. Three-base hit—Huggins. Stolen base—Sheckard. Double play—Babb and Dillon. Bases on balls—Off Kellum, 1; off Cronin, 5. Sacrifice hit—Jordan. Hit with ball—By Kellum, 1. Struck out—By Kellum, 6; by Cronin, 2. Time—1:38. Umpires—Emslie and Johnstone.

Cardinals Beat Boston.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—St. Louis took the game from Boston this afternoon 5 to 3. Both teams played loose ball and both Taylor and Willis were hit freely. A home run by Shannon was the feature. Attendance, 3,000. Score:

St. L.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell 2.	1	1	3	5	0	Geier m.	1	2	2	0	0
Shannon r.	1	1	3	0	0	Tenney 1.	0	1	7	0	0
Beckley 1.	2	2	13	0	0	Ab't'cho s.	1	0	2	0	1
Smoot m.	0	1	1	0	0	Cooley l.	0	0	2	0	0
Brain s.	0	2	2	1	1	Deleh'y 3.	1	1	0	2	0
Barclay l.	0	1	2	0	0	Raymer 2.	0	1	2	0	0
Burke 3.	0	1	1	3	1	Cannell r.	0	0	3	0	0
Grady c.	0	1	4	1	0	Needham c.	0	3	6	3	0
Taylor p.	1	0	0	3	0	Willis p.	0	1	0	5	1
Totals	5	10	27	13	2	Totals	3	9	24	10	2

St. Louis	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	—5
Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Needham. Home run—Shannon. Stolen bases—Beckley, Smoot, Burke, Grady. Wild pitch—Willis. Bases on balls—Off Taylor 2. Struck out—By Taylor 2, by Willis 3. Time—1:35. Umpire—Zimmer.

THE GIANTS' VICTORY WILL BE PROTESTED

It Is Claimed Umpires Erred in Not Allowing Smith Two Bases on McGinnity's Wild Throw.

It was stated last night that President Dreyfuss has or will officially protest yesterday's game on a decision rendered by the umpires in the eighth inning. In this inning Bransfield was on second base with two out, when Smith came to bat and sent out a single to middle field which brought Bransfield home with the run that tied the score. When the ball was returned to the infield Smith was still on first base, and Pitcher Lynch, who was on the coaching line, yelled for McGinnity to throw the ball, and the latter thinking that it was McGann, the Giants' first baseman who shouted, let the ball go to first. McGann was away from the bag and the ball went into the crowd.

According to the agreement the runner should have been allowed two bases, but the Giants set up a protest, with the result that Umpire Moran gave in to them and sent Smith back to first base. The Pirates appealed to Umpire O'Day, but he refused to change the ruling of the other umpire. It is also claimed that Umpire Moran erred when he called Mertes safe at third in the ninth inning when Leach had touched him out, a fact that was plainly observable to Umpire O'Day, whose duty it was to give the decision, as the play was made between third base and the home plate.

"Iron Man" McGinnity was there with his little bat as well as with his pitching arm, and his four hits had a lot to do with his team's victory.

The actual attendance at Exposition park yesterday was 14,120. The record attendance at the park is 18,000, which marked the opening day last season.

There was a mix-up between Smith and Leach on Dahlen's foul fly in the fifth inning, and the ball was allowed to fall to the ground, when it should have been an easy out.

Some thoughtless spectators in the grandstand who were annoyed by the people standing in front of them on the field threw pop bottles out at the crowd. Luckily the bottles did not strike anyone, or there might have been trouble.

Otto Kruger seemed to be all at sea yesterday, not only in the field, but on the bases. In the third, when Leach and Beaumont got the Giant infielders in a tangle, Kruger stood on the lines between first and second and allowed himself to be touched out. It looked as though Kruger was as badly tangled as the Giants.

Jimmy Sebring was all to the good yesterday and his work was the feature of the game. His first contribution was a sensational catch of a fly as he fell over the ropes in the second inning, and in the sixth he turned in another play that caused wild cheers. He caught Devlin's difficult fly, then shot the ball to Ritchey in time to double up McCormick at second.

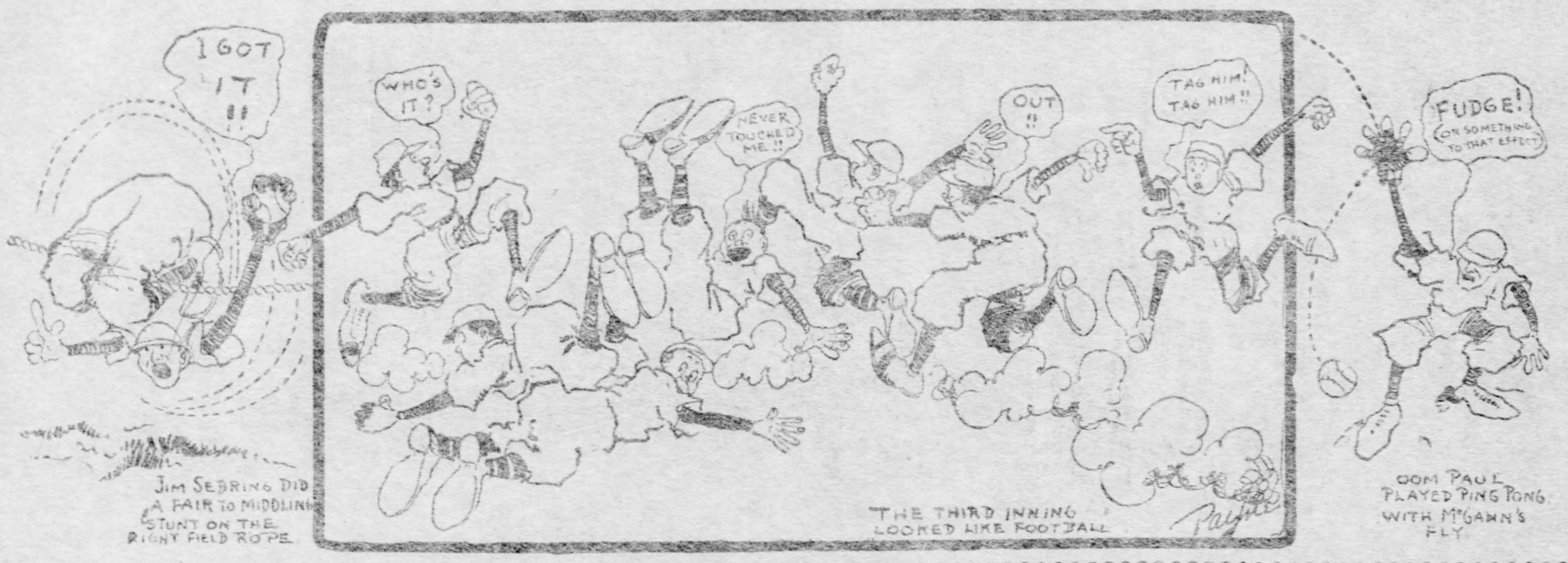
When Umpire Moran ordered "Mugsy" McGraw from the coaching lines in the ninth inning the manager of the Giants walked in to where his players were seated, then, striking an attitude, yelled at the scorers, "That man" (pointing to Moran) "is out there for a purpose." A spectator got back at "Mugsy" by yelling: "Well, you did not kick on him when he was with your team during its winning streak in the east."

Tommy Leach turned a sharp trick on Catcher Bowerman in the third inning, and what's more, got away with it. Leach was on third when Kruger, who was at bat, drove the ball to Devlin at third, and that player shot it to the catcher and Tommy was caught between the bases. He chased back and forth, and just as Bowerman was about to touch him he dodged and the big catcher fell over him, but did not touch him with the ball. Leach was up like a flash and tallied his run, while the Giants put up a protest, but it was of no use.

$12.00 St. Louis $12.00.
Thursday, July 21th, Via
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Tickets good seven days—sold for world's fair special leaving Pittsburgh 1:30 p. m. and other trains leaving 8:30 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Tickets with longer limits sold every day at correspondingly low fares.

SOME INCIDENTS OF GAME WHICH BROUGHT SMILES AND FROWNS



LYNCH NOW LEADS LEAGUE BATTERS

The College Pitcher Has Only Been in Seven Games, but He Has Hit Well.

PIRATES SHOW UP VERY WELL

Michael Lynch is the leading hitter of the league. True he has played in but seven games, but in that time he has managed to make eight hits, which gives him an average of 444. Grady is second with a better percentage than he had last week. Chance, the Chicago player, is the real leader with a percentage of 362, a loss of 10 points since last week. Wagner keeps up his steady hitting and is still close to the Colts' captain. Wagner leads the league in hits with 95, these figures which are up to and including the games of Thursday show that Hans should be the first player to reach the 100 mark in this line. He also leads the league in doubles and stolen bases and is now right at the heels of the leaders in runs. In the last mentioned department, Huggins, the Reds' second baseman, has a record of 59, with Devlin second with 56 and Browne third with 54. Then comes Wagner and Chance with 53. Hans has 23 doubles while his nearest opponent has 15. In triples Clarke has taken the lead and broken the tie that has been on with Kelley for a month. Captain Fred has 10 three-baggers to his credit now. Lumley still retains the lead with home runs with seven, followed by Chance with five.

The Champions now lead the league in hitting with a percentage of 273, with New York and Cincinnati next in order. St. Louis leads in fielding, with the Champions following. Wiltse, the New York southpaw, still has a clean record of victories, but McGinnity with 17 wins out of 21 games still leads with Flaherty and Lynch next. The records follow:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Lynch, Pittsburgh	6	4	8	0	1	.444
Grady, St. Louis	34	17	45	2	1	.385
Chance, Chicago	66	53	84	24	6	.362
Wagner, Pittsburgh	69	53	95	28	2	.357
Donlin, Cincinnati	59	44	83	22	5	.350
Beckley, St. Louis	67	31	84	8	3	.327
McGann, New York	72	47	86	22	5	.318
Seymour, Cincinnati	55	34	72	2	2	.313
Devlin, New York	76	56	92	22	16	.310
O'Neil, St. Louis	9	5	9	0	2	.310
Dunn, New York	12	5	9	2	1	.310
Lumley, Brooklyn	77	48	92	16	7	.302
Cooley, Boston	64	26	76	7	0	.302
Clarke, Pittsburgh	69	50	82	9	7	.300
Wiltse, New York	18	6	10	0	0	.300
Beaumont, Pittsb'gh	69	49	87	9	9	.298
Jones, Chicago	65	32	67	10	2	.295
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	32	15	32	1	4	.294
Shannon, St. Louis	71	46	77	18	17	.292
Smoot, St. Louis	57	30	62	12	6	.291
Tenney, Boston	70	37	74	10	7	.289
Farrell, St. Louis	66	38	73	6	4	.286
Kelley, Cincinnati	65	50	70	10	7	.286
Dolan, Cincinnati	66	44	67	10	10	.285
Gleason, Philadelphia	70	28	77	4	12	.283
Leach, Pittsburgh	69	42	85	10	3	.283
Brown, Chicago	15	6	14	0	1	.280
Thomas, Philadelphia	69	42	69	7	5	.276
Gessler, Brooklyn	29	12	32	6	1	.273
Bresnahan, New York	55	40	53	6	1	.273
McCarthy, Chicago	50	21	50	4	2	.273
Browne, New York	73	54	80	10	13	.272
Lush, Philadelphia	42	20	40	3	0	.270
Dooin, Philadelphia	50	21	44	5	3	.270
Evers, Chicago	72	25	69	13	12	.268
Babb, Brooklyn	77	34	73	16	5	.268
Brain, St. Louis	52	26	54	7	8	.268
Dobbs, Brooklyn	64	29	66	6	3	.264
Magee, Philadelphia	14	3	14	1	1	.264
Gilbert, New York	72	39	64	20	11	.263
Odwell, Cincinnati	43	23	38	9	3	.262
Dillon, Brooklyn	59	20	58	4	4	.262
Leever, Pittsburgh	16	6	12	0	2	.261
Abbatticchio, Boston	74	34	71	11	8	.260
Mertes, New York	73	45	67	23	10	.259
Delehanty, Boston	63	20	57	6	1	.257
Dahlen, New York	71	38	66	25	10	.256
McCormick, N. York	46	21	41	10	0	.255
Schlei, Cincinnati	32	9	27	2	0	.255
Huggins, Cincinnati	71	59	67	6	8	.253
Roth, Philadelphia	26	12	22	4	2	.253
Shay, St. Louis	46	25	42	22	1	.253
Sebring, Pittsburgh	64	21	66	8	0	.252
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	69	28	61	3	7	.252
Phelps, Pittsburgh	41	20	36	2	9	.252
Smith, Chicago	6	2	5	1	0	.250
McFarland, St. Louis	13	5	9	0	2	.250
Kling, Chicago	56	21	54	5	6	.249
Smith, Pittsburgh	29	13	21	3	2	.247
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	22	8	18	6	1	.247
Ritter, Brooklyn	30	11	24	6	3	.247
Wolverton, Philadel.	49	18	45	10	5	.245
Titus, Philadelphia	58	22	50	4	2	.245
Geier, Boston	68	33	65	6	1	.243
Taylor, St. Louis	19	4	16	2	1	.242
Zearfoss, St. Louis	18	5	13	0	0	.241
Kruger, Pittsburgh	6	7	6	2	0	.240
Hulswitt, Philadel.	56	13	48	4	7	.240
Duffy, Philadelphia	9	5	6	2	1	.240
Casey, Chicago	73	41	68	13	9	.238
Peitz, Cincinnati	47	22	37	1	3	.237
Warner, New York	47	20	37	3	5	.236
Bowerman, N. Y.	36	16	28	1	6	.235
Bergen, Brooklyn	53	14	41	2	4	.234
Weaver, Chicago	18	3	12	1	1	.231
Corcoran, Cincinnati	70	28	62	12	5	.231
Moran, Boston	47	12	39	5	1	.231
Fisher, Boston	15	1	9	0	0	.231
Slagle, Chicago	57	38	53	13	2	.226
Corridon, Chicago	16	3	11	0	1	.224
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	62	23	53	5	7	.224
McCormick, Brooklyn	73	21	55	13	5	.222
Elliott, Cincinnati	8	3	5	0	0	.217
Cannell, Boston	57	17	45	8	5	.217
Doyle, Philadelphia	55	17	42	6	0	.213
Needham, Boston	36	9	27	2	0	.213
Harper, Cincinnati	16	9	11	2	1	.211
Mathewson, N. Y.	25	8	15	3	5	.211
Burke, St. Louis	70	22	50	14	10	.210
Sheckard, Brooklyn	68	45	54	11	5	.208
Barclay, St. Louis	64	23	39	7	8	.204
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	11	1	7	0	2	.200
Tinker, Chicago	68	22	50	15	4	.200
Raymer, Boston	74	21	53	11	9	.195
McLean, St. Louis	7	0	4	1	0	.190
Woodruff, Cincinnati	47	10	31	5	4	.189
Carney, Boston	46	20	33	3	3	.189
Barry, Philadelphia	34	13	22	2	2	.188
O'Neil, Chicago	20	4	13	0	1	.186
Taylor, New York	19	6	11	0	4	.186
Nichols, St. Louis	17	4	9	0	0	.184
Mitchell, Philadel.	10	5	8	0	1	.182
Williams, Chicago	31	11	19	3	2	.181
Briggs, Chicago	15	2	7	0	1	.180
Strang, Brooklyn	53	17	21	12	2	.179
Jones, Brooklyn	23	15	12	2	3	.179
Suthoff, Cincinnati	12	3	6	0	1	.177
Willis, Boston	21	2	12	1	1	.174
Kellum, Cincinnati	19	8	7	2	1	.167
Hall, Philadelphia	45	11	26	5	8	.164
Wicker, Chicago	30	9	20	3	1	.154
Cronin, Brooklyn	23	4	10	0	1	.154
Duggleby, Philadel.	16	3	6	0	1	.146
Ewing, Cincinnati	7	3	3	1	0	.143
Hahn, Cincinnati	14	3	5	0	2	.139
Pittinger, Boston	22	1	9	0	1	.132
Dunleavy, St. Louis	12	1	5	0	1	.125
Poole, Brooklyn	21	2	7	0	3	.123
Corbett, St. Louis	11	3	4	0	0	.121
McGinnity, New York	28	6	9	1	6	.118
Jordan, Brooklyn	27	6	10	0	6	.118
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	15	3	6	0	1	.115
Garvin, Brooklyn	13	0	4	0	2	.105
Frazer, Philadelphia	10	3	5	0	2	.102
Sparks, Philadelphia	8	1	3	0	0	.091
Camnitz, Pittsburgh	9	1	1	0	1	.072
McPherson, Philadel.	15	6	3	0	1	.065
Wilhelm, Boston	19	2	3	0	3	.061
Miller, Pittsburgh	16	2	2	0	0	.059
Walker, Cincinnati	8	2	1	0	1	.042

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

Pittsburgh	69	330	644	77	54	.273
New York	76	407	674	148	93	.266
St. Louis	71	288	611	104	65	.264
Cincinnati	72	373	633	86	57	.264
Chicago	73	303	604	105	51	.251
Boston	74	238	578	79	40	.235
Philadelphia	70	242	532	59	53	.232
Brooklyn	77	282	570	101	55	.226

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
St. Louis	71	1,902	914	140	2,956	.956
Pittsburgh	69	1,884	934	129	2,947	.955
New York	76	1,893	1,086	139	3,118	.953
Cincinnati	72	1,877	966	145	2,988	.951
Chicago	73	1,942	997	156	3,095	.950
Boston	74	1,958	1,035	180	3,173	.943
Brooklyn	77	1,977	744	175	2,896	.939
Philadelphia	70	1,786	916	191	2,893	.934

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Pct.
Wiltse, New York	5	0	1	0	0	1000
Thatcher, Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1000
McGinnity, New York	17	4	5	1	2	.810
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	8	2	4	1	0	.800
Lynch, Pittsburgh	4	1	0	1	0	.800
Nichols, St. Louis	13	4	1	0	0	.765
Mathewson, New York	18	6	2	0	1	.750
Brown, Chicago	9	3	2	0	0	.750
Harper, Cincinnati	11	4	1	1	1	.735
Leever, Pittsburgh	9	5	1	1	0	.642
Briggs, Chicago	8	4	2	0	0	.667
Wicker, Chicago	8	3	1	0	0	.727
Walker, Cincinnati	5	3	1	1	0	.625
Taylor, St. Louis	12	7	2	1	0	.622
Kellum, Cincinnati	8	5	0	1	1	.615
Elliott, Cincinnati	3	2	1	0	0	.600
Taylor, New York	13	9	2	1	0	.591
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	8	6	3	3	0	.572
Weimer, Chicago	8	6	1	2	1	.572
Corridon, Chicago	6	5	0	1	1	.545
Lundgren, Chicago	6	5	0	2	0	.545
Wilhelm, Boston	9	9	2	1	0	.500
Suthoff, Cincinnati	5	5	0	1	0	.500
Dunleavy, St. Louis	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Hahn, Cincinnati	7	7	1	2	0	.500
Jones, Brooklyn	9	10	0	1	0	.474
Miller, Pittsburgh	6	8	2	1	0	.429
Duggleby, Philadel.	6	8	1	1	0	.429
McFarland, St. Louis	5	7	1	2	0	.416
Ewing, Cincinnati	2	3	0	0	0	.400
Pittinger, Boston	8	13	4	3	0	.381
Willis, Boston	8	14	1	1	0	.364
Fraser, Philadelphia	7	11	2	2	0	.362
Cronin, Brooklyn	8	15	1	3	0	.348
Garvin, Brooklyn	4	8	1	2	0	.333
Mitchell, Philadelphia	3	6	0	1	0	.333
Camnitz, Pittsburgh	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Sanders, St. Louis	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Poole, Brooklyn	6	13	1	1	0	.314
O'Neil, St. Louis	2	5	1	0	0	.286
Corbett, St. Louis	3	8	0	0	0	.274
Fisher, Boston	2	8	1	2	0	.200
McPherson, Philadel.	1	10	1	3	1	.091
Carney, Boston	0	3	0	0	0	.000
Sparks, Philadelphia	0	9	0	2	0	.000
Lush, Philadelphia	0	5	0	1	0	.000
Pfiester, Pittsburgh	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Lee, Pittsburgh	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Scanlon, Pittsburgh	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Milligan, New York	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Barry, Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Brackenridge, Phila.	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Reidy, Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	0	.000

Another for Morgantown.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 16.—(Special.)—Morgantown won its seventh successive game today, defeating Grafton, 6 to 1. Score:

Morg'tn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Grafton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bowman 1	1	1	7	0	2	Bero 3.	0	1	1	0	0
Cole m.	1	3	1	1	1	Cornell s.	0	0	0	2	2
Gron'gr 3.	0	0	1	2	0	Conaway 1	0	1	4	0	0
Cole 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Cowen 2.	1	1	2	5	0
Fravels s.	0	0	3	1	1	Buck'hn l.	0	0	1	0	1
Post r.	1	1	1	0	0	Fleming m.	0	1	1	1	0
Maldoon 2.	1	1	1	1	0	Hilt c.	0	0	14	0	0
Frank'y c.	1	1	10	0	0	Jerry r.	0	1	1	0	0
Phil'ps p.	1	2	2	3	0	Jackson p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	9	27	8	4	Totals	1	5	24	10	3

Morgantown	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	*	—6
Grafton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Three-base hit—Cowen. Two-base hits—Post, Frankenberry. Struck out—By Jackson 7, by Phillips 9. Hit by pitcher—By Phillips 3. Base on balls—Off Jackson 1. Umpire—Sutherland. Time—1:40.

Carnegie Weak at Bat.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 16.—(Special.)—Carnegie could not hit Winters and was shut out. Score:

E. Liv.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Carnegie.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bennett r.	0	2	0	0	0	Bettner l.	0	1	6	1	0
Heck'tn l.	1	2	7	1	0	Skews 2.	0	1	2	5	2
Gibson 3.	1	0	2	1	1	Gibbons s.	0	1	2	3	2
Webb 2.	0	1	4	1	1	Lynn 1.	0	0	5	0	0
Reark m.	2	0	0	0	0	Herron 3.	0	2	2	2	3
Jarvis s.	1	1	3	2	2	O'Brien m.	0	0	4	0	0
Carey 1.	2	1	1	0	0	Arrhart r.	0	0	0	0	1
Jones c.	1	1	9	1	0	Arrhart c.	0	0	3	0	1
Winters p.	0	0	1	1	0	Thorp p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	8	8	27	7	4	Totals	0	5	24	14	9

East Liverpool	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	2	*	—8
Carnegie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Webb, Carry, Jones, Herron. Struck out—By Winters, 9; by Thorp, 2.

Tom McKinley Wallops Ball.

CHARLEROI, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Cy Coe went up in the fourth, his support followed suit, and before it was over Charleroi had clinched today's game. Score:

Charleroi.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	S. Giants.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Pegg m.	0	0	2	0	0	Dillon 1.	2	1	0	0	0
Cratty 3.	1	3	3	1	0	Davis m.	0	2	3	1	2
Math's r.	1	1	8	0	0	F. Goe s.	2	1	0	2	0
M'Kinl'y c.	3	3	8	1	0	Morris 1.	0	3	12	0	0
Ward 2.	0	1	1	2	0	Waller 2.	0	0	1	2	2
Riggs s.	2	0	1	1	1	Kopp 3.	0	1	2	2	0
Miller 1.	1	2	2	2	0	E. Goe c.	0	0	2	5	2
Bultez 1.	0	0	1	0	2	C. Goe p.	0	1	0	0	0
Patrick r.	1	1	0	0	0	Mossett r.	0	1	4	1	0
Wilk'son p.	1	3	1	6	0						
Totals	10	14	27	13	3	Totals	4	10	24	13	6

Charleroi	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	1	*	—10
Steel Giants	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Franklin Has It Easy.

FRANKLIN, PA., July 16.—Franklin had no difficulty in defeating Grove City today. The feature was a triple play by Quinn, Rogers and Brennan in the second inning. Score:

Franklin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Grove C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Quinn 2.	2	0	4	0	0	McKay 1.	2	1	14	0	1
L'volgt m.	2	1	3	0	0	Defrance l.	1	1	4	0	0
Brennan 3.	3	1	2	4	0	Kennedy 3.	1	1	2	4	2
Hoffman c.	2	1	5	2	0	Grandy p.	0	2	0	6	0
Bishop r.	0	0	0	1	2	M'Cly'ds c.	0	0	3	2	1
McCoy r.	0	0	0	0	1	Thomas 2.	0	2	0	1	1
Bell 1.	1	2	11	1	0	Morris m.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Elha'y l.	1	2	1	0	0	Moutg'ry s.	0	0	1	1	2
Hoffman p.	0	2	0	3	0	McKay r.	0	1	0	0	0
Rogers s.	1	2	1	4	2						
Totals	11	11	27	15	5	Totals	4	8	24	14	7

Franklin	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	—11
Grove City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4

Mt. Pleasant Team Wins.

SCOTTDALE, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The deciding game in the series between the Fricks of this place and the Sterlings of Mount Pleasant was won by the latter this afternoon. The score:

Frick.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sterling.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wiggins s.	0	0	2	3	1	Sun'ham c.	1	1	14	3	2
Balls 3.	0	0	2	3	2	Poor 1.	0	1	5	0	1
Scott 1.	1	0	11	1	1	H'thorne 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Gumbey 2.	1	0	1	1	0	Bradds'k m.	0	0	0	0	0
Shan'on m.	1	1	2	3	1	Snyder 3.	1	1	4	1	1
Stoner 1.	0	2	0	0	0	Hacke s.	1	1	1	1	0
Raub c.	0	0	8	3	2	Briar p.	1	1	1	0	0
W. Davis r.	0	1	0	0	0	Graul l.	1	0	0	1	0
H. Davis p.	1	1	1	1	1	Pachet l.	0	0	0	0	0
						Milliton r.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	5	27	15	8	Totals	6	6	27	8	4

Frick	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Sterling	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

ALL RUNS ARE MADE IN THE FIRST INNING

Browns Lead Off With Four, but Millvale Gets Five and Game.

Millvale defeated the Browns in a remarkable game yesterday at Millvale 5 to 4, in which all the runs scored of the game were made in the first inning. Both pitchers were effective, and at critical moments Millvale was guilty of some very stupid base running, which spoiled their chances. The Browns led off by Cadugan striking out, Hargest received a pass, Thompson was soaked on the arm by a pitched ball; Wittmer singled scoring Hargest; Thompson scored on Quinn's out at first; Sacher hit over the left field fence.

Millvale came to bat with the Browns four runs to the good. Miller got a base on balls, Jamison hit to first base. Hickey singled scoring Miller; D. Jackson reached first on an error; Bender was safe on Sacher's error, allowing Hichey to score. Dugan singled scoring D. Jackson. H. Jackson hit a high fly back of second which Frank dropped, but recovered in time to retire Bender at the plate. G. Shettler hit for two bases, scoring Dugan and H. Jackson.

El Bender of the Rody Wallace's, played a fine game at first for Millvale. Millvale has the Blairsville and Cokeville team booked for two games on July 27 and 28. Score:

Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Browns.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Miller l.	1	1	1	0	0	Cardugan c.	0	0	6	1	0
Jamison 2.	0	1	1	4	1	Hargest m.	1	0	0	0	0
Hickey s.	1	1	1	4	0	Thom'son s.	1	1	2	2	0
Jackson r.	1	2	1	0	0	Wittmer 1.	1	2	10	0	0
Bender 1.	0	0	12	0	0	Quinn l.	0	0	2	0	0
Dugan m.	1	1	2	0	0	Sacher 3.	1	1	0	2	2
Jackson 3.	1	0	1	1	0	Olliffe 2.	0	0	2	2	1
Shettler c.	0	2	8	0	0	Frank r.	0	0	2	2	1
Shettler p.	0	0	0	1	0	Reed p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	5	8	27	10	1	Totals	4	4	24	13	4

Millvale	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	—5
Browns	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Shettler. Home runs—Sacher. Sacrifice hits—Bender. Stolen bases—Miller, Jamison, D. Jackson, Dugan, Shettler, Wittmer 2. Hit by pitcher—By Shettler, 1; by Reed, 1. Base on balls—Off Shettler, 2; off Reed, 2. Struck out—By Shettler, 8; by Reed, 5. Umpire—McCall.

FAST TRIPLE PLAY.

Made by Idlewood Against the Beltzhoover Team.

Idlewood defeated Beltzhoover yesterday on the home grounds 14 to 12. Both pitchers were pounded hard and the fielding at times was ragged. The features were the many long hits scored and Idlewood's ability to bunt, which really won for the home team. McMahon and Hays played a brilliant fielding game. The sensation of the day was a triple play executed in the second, Young butting a hard liner to Hays, who threw to McMahon, he covering second, then threw to England. Score:

Idlewood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Beltzh'ver.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ramsey 3.	2	2	2	3	3	Knabe m.	2	1	0	0	0
Bott m.	2	0	3	0	0	Brown r.	3	3	0	0	0
England 1.	2	2	9	0	1	Ensell 1.	1	0	3	0	1
Stringer c.	1	1	3	1	1	Herron 2.	1	0	5	3	0
Hays s.	4	1	3	5	1	Smythe s.	0	2	2	3	1
M'Mah'n 2.	1	3	6	3	1	Kirk 3.	2	2	1	4	0
Loy r.	1	2	0	0	0	Kestner 1.	2	1	9	2	2
O'Ro'rke p.	1	2	0	2	0	Davin s.	1	1	4	1	0
Comboy l.	0	1	1	0	0	Young p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	14	14	27	14	7	Totals	12	11	24	15	4

Idlewood	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	5	*	—14
Beltzhoover	2	0	4	0	2	1	2	0	1	—12

Two-base hits—O'Rourke, McMahon, Brown, Kirk. Three-base hits—England, Kestner. Home runs—Kirk, Loy. Bases on balls—Off O'Rourke (Knabe 2, Brown, Kirk, Kestner); off Young (England 2, Hays 2). Struck out—Ensell, Herron, Davin, Loy and O'Rourke. Wild pitch—O'Rourke. Umpire—Stevens.

Johnstown Cannot Hit.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Johnstown lost today through the inability to bat. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Johnst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Gochna'r 2.	0	0	5	7	0	Vought 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Hinton 3.	0	2	0	1	1	Sapp 2.	0	0	0	4	0
Iott l.	0	0	0	0	0	Morgan m.	0	0	0	0	0
Bennett r.	0	1	0	0	0	Sandherr s.	0	0	5	5	0
Milton 1.	0	0	11	0	1	Owens l.	0	1	0	0	0
Rising m.	2	1	1	0	0	West 1.	0	0	15	0	0
Smith s.	0	0	0	2	0	Strayer r.	1	2	0	0	0
Zalusky c.	0	2	9	1	0	Murphy c.	0	1	5	2	0
Vail p.	1	2	1	0	0	Good p.	0	0	2	4	0
						*Johnson	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	8	27	11	2	Totals	1	5	27	16	0

*Batted for Good.

Altoona	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—3
Johnstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Struck out—Vought 2, Sapp, Sandherr 2, Owens. Two-base hits—Zalusky, Vail, Strayer 2, Good 2, Hinton, Iott, Bennett, Zalusky. Home run—Rising. Sacrifice hits—Gochnaur. Wild pitch—Good. Stolen bases—Hinton 2, Strayer, Murphy. Passed ball—Zalusky. Left on bases—Altoona 6, Johnstown 9. Time—1:40. Bases on balls—Bennett, Milton, Vought, West 2, Murphy. Umpire—Wolfe.

There Is Joy in Carnegie.

Carnegie is baseball mad over the success of the St. Lukes in taking two games from Bridgeville in a series of five for the championship of Chartiers valley. The game yesterday was witnessed by a large crowd. Score:

St. Lukes.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bridgev.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keihan s.	1	0	2	3	1	Watch'n 3.	2	1	2	4	0
Davis 3.	1	1	7	2	0	Morris 1.	1	2	9	0	1
Nough'n 2.	1	2	4	1	1	Gapen 2.	0	0	1	1	0
Frye m.	0	1	0	0	0	Laudb'gh l.	0	1	0	0	0
Peacock c.	0	1	3	1	0	Keiney c.	0	2	8	0	0
Gray r.	1	1	0	0	0	Mager m.	0	1	2	0	0
Peacock p.	0	1	0	7	0	McCaff'y s.	0	0	2	1	1
Smith l.	0	0	2	0	0	Mayer r.	0	0	0	0	0
Nixon 1.	0	0	9	0	0	Cratcher p.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	4	7	27	14	2	Totals	3	8	*25	8	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

St. Lukes	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	—4
Bridgeville	2	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Noughton, Morris, Lauderbaugh. Home run—Morris. Bases on balls—By Cratcher, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Peacock, 2. Struck out—By Peacock, 3; by Cratcher, 7. Wild pitch—Cratcher. Umpire—Barrett.

Pittsburgh Lyceum Beaten.

LATROBE, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Latrobe Y. M. C. A. won by superior batting and pitching. Score:

Latrobe.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. Lyc.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Albert 2.	1	1	1	2	0	Hellady 2.	0	0	3	2	0
Veltch r.	1	1	0	0	0	Brown 1.	0	0	9	0	0
Smith 3.	0	0	2	0	1	Lauer l.	1	2	0	0	0
Lohr 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Means 3.	1	1	2	0	0
Breck'll p.	1	0	0	11	1	Jennings c.	1	0	5	1	0
Palmer c.	1	1	12	3	0	O'Brien m.	0	0	1	2	2
Shelly m.	2	2	2	0	0	McInary r.	0	1	1	0	0
Daily r.	1	1	1	0	1	Brown s.	0	0	1	2	2
Lawson l.	0	1	8	0	1	Decey p.	0	0	1	0	0
						Geis'kr p.	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	7	8	27	16	4	Totals	3	5	24	7	4

Latrobe Y.M.C.A.	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	*	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3

Chicago 3—Washington 0.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The White Sox defeated the Senators by some timely hitting, 3 to 0. The locals could not hit Smith. In several innings Washington had men on second and third bases, but the necessary hit to score was not forthcoming. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jones m.	2	2	2	0	0	Coughlin 3	0	0	1	1	0
Isbell r.	0	0	1	0	0	Donovan r	0	1	1	0	0
Cal'han l.	0	0	1	0	0	Cassidy s.	0	0	3	3	0
Davis s.	0	1	2	7	0	Stahl 1.	0	0	11	2	0
Don'hue 1.	0	1	12	0	0	O'Neil l.	0	2	0	1	0
Dundon 2.	1	1	4	3	0	McC'mk 2.	0	1	2	3	0
Tan'hill 3.	0	1	1	1	0	Drill m.	0	1	1	0	0
McF'ld c.	0	2	4	1	0	Kit'dge c.	0	1	6	0	0
Smith p.	0	1	0	2	0	Patten p.	0	0	2	5	0
						*Clarke	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	10	27	15	0	Totals	0	6	27	15	0

*Batted for Patten in ninth.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Jones 2, McFarland, Smith. Stolen bases—Jones, O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, Isbell 2, Dundon. Double plays—Cassidy to Stahl to Coughlin; Davis to Donahue. First base on balls—Off Smith 2, off Patten 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Smith 1. Struck out—By Smith 6, by Patten 3. Passed ball—McFarland. Time—1:45. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance—3,000.

Scholastics Lack Ginger.

ROCHESTER, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The Interscholastics played like "dead ones" today. They lacked ginger and Eastley's curves were easy. Score:

Rochester	4	0	2	5	0	1	3	0	*	—15
Interschol'tics	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Mathay 2, Simpson, Moffat. Home run—Simpson. Stolen bases—Kaser 2, Kelly, Patterson. Double plays—Zoch, Moffat and Duffy. Hit by pitcher—Weagley. Bases on balls—Off Eastley, 2, off Diebold 2. Struck out—By Eastley 3, by Diebold 9. Umpire—List.

THREE PITCHERS WERE BUMPED

Boston Batters Drove Joss and Donahue from Box and Made It Lively for Rhoades.

YOUNG IN FINE SHAPE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, July 16.—Boston won handily today, batting Joss and Donahue out of the box in the first two innings and hitting Rhoades with ease. The visitors were unable to hit Young effectively. Attendance, 14,804. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stahl m.	1	2	2	0	0	Flick r.	0	2	2	0	0
Collins 3.	2	2	2	2	0	Bemis c.	0	0	2	0	1
Freem'n r.	2	3	3	1	0	Bradley 3.	1	1	3	1	0
Parent s.	3	2	1	2	0	Lajoie 2.	1	2	2	1	0
Selbach l.	3	3	1	0	1	Hickman l.	1	1	2	0	1
Lach'ce 1.	0	3	10	0	0	Turner s.	0	1	2	2	2
Ferris 2.	1	1	4	4	0	Bay m.	0	0	4	0	0
Criger c.	1	2	4	0	0	Stovall 1.	0	1	6	1	0
Young p.	1	1	0	1	0	Joss p.	0	0	0	1	0
						Donahue p.	0	0	1	1	0
						Rhoades p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	19	27	10	1	Totals	3	8	24	7	4

Boston	3	5	0	0	2	1	0	2	*	—13
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Collins, Lajoie. Three-base hits—Freeman 2, Flick. Home run—Criger. Sacrifice hit—Stahl. Double play—Parent, Ferris and Lachance. Struck out—By Young 1, by Donahue 1, by Rhoades 1. Hits off Joss in one inning, 4; off Donahue in one inning, 6; off Rhoades in six innings, 9. Wild pitch—Rhoades. Time, 1:42. Umpire, Sheridan.

New York 9—Detroit 8.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Chesbro scored the winning run in today's game between Detroit and New York by a daring dash in the tenth inning by which he reached the home plate safely. Both sides changed pitchers in the seventh inning, Chesbro relieving Clarkson and Killian taking Kitson's place. These teams will play a championship game at Newark, N. J., tomorrow. The score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett m.	1	1	1	0	0	Do'herty l.	1	1	1	0	3
M'Intyre l.	1	0	5	0	0	Williams 2.	2	3	3	8	0
Carr 1.	1	2	8	2	0	Anderson r.	2	3	3	0	0
Crawf'd r.	1	2	1	2	0	Elberfeld s.	1	2	3	2	1
Lowe 2.	1	1	2	1	0	Fultz m.	1	1	2	1	0
Gremi'er 3.	1	2	2	2	1	Conroy 3.	1	1	0	1	1
Robinson s.	0	1	3	2	0	McGuire c.	0	0	1	2	0
O'Leary s.	0	0	0	0	0	Kleinow c.	0	1	4	2	1
Wood c.	0	0	3	2	2	Osteen 1.	0	1	9	0	0
Kitson p.	2	1	1	1	0	Beville 1.	0	1	3	1	0
Killian p.	0	0	1	1	0	Clarkson p.	0	0	0	2	0
						Chesbro p.	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	8	10	*27	13	3	Totals	9	14	30	19	6

*No one out when winning run was scored.

Detroit	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	—8
New York	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	1	—9

First base on balls—Off Clarkson 4, off Chesbro 1, off Kitson 4, off Killian 3. Hits—off Clarkson 9 in 7 innings, off Chesbro 1 in 3 innings, off Kitson 8 in 7 innings, off Killian 6 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Clarkson 2, by Chesbro 2, by Killian 1. Three-base hits—Crawford, Robinson. Two-base hits—Kleinow. Sacrifice hits—Fultz, McIntyre, O'Leary. Stolen bases—Anderson, Conroy, Carr. Double play—Elberfeld and Osteen. Hit by pitcher—By Kitson 1. Umpire—Connolly. Time—2:50. Attendance—12,227.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York	9	Detroit	8
Boston	13	Cleveland	3
Philadelphia	8	St. Louis	1
Chicago	3	Washington	0

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	49	24	.671	Cleveland	37	32	.536
New York	44	28	.611	St. Louis	30	39	.435
Chicago	44	33	.571	Detroit	29	42	.408
Philadelphia	39	32	.549	Washington	14	57	.197

AMERICAN GAMES TODAY.

No games scheduled.

Philadelphia 8—St. Louis 1.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Howell pitched a splendid game until the eighth inning, when the home team made seven hits, which, with a muff netted seven runs. St. Louis could not hit Henley with any results. Attendance 9,528. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	1	2	1	0	Hartsel l.	1	1	4	0	0
Hemp'll r.	0	0	2	1	1	P'k'ring m.	1	2	0	0	0
Jones 1.	0	0	10	0	1	Davis 1.	1	1	10	1	0
Heidr'k m.	0	1	1	0	0	L. Cross 3.	0	1	2	1	0
Wallace s.	0	1	3	6	0	Seybold r.	1	2	0	0	0
Padden 2.	1	1	2	4	0	Murphy 2.	1	2	1	3	0
Hill 3.	0	0	0	3	0	M. Cross s.	2	1	2	3	0
Kahoe c.	0	1	4	0	1	Powers c.	0	2	8	0	1
Howell p.	0	1	0	0	0	Henley p.	1	2	0	5	1
Totals	1	6	24	15	2	Totals	8	14	27	12	3

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	*	—8

Earned runs—Philadelphia 2. Two-base hits—Seybold 2, Powers. Sacrifice hit—Padden. Stolen base—Kahoe. Double play—Wallace and Padden. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 7. First base on balls—Off Powell 4. Hit by pitched ball—Davis. Struck out—By Howell 2, by Henley 4. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Dwyer and King.

Braddock Loses to Ellwood City.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Braddock A. C. was defeated today by Ellwood City 9 to 2. Score:

Ellwood.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Brad. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Alford s.	2	1	1	3	0	M'holla'd c.	0	0	3	0	1
Wordm'n 3.	0	3	2	3	0	McKim p.	0	0	1	3	1
Robbins m.	1	2	2	1	0	Sweeney m.	1	1	0	1	0
Brown 1.	2	1	0	0	0	Ward 1.	1	1	1	0	0
Sawyer 2.	2	3	2	1	0	Morrison 2.	0	2	1	1	1
Hay c.	1	0	8	1	0	Ramsey 3.	0	1	1	5	2
M'Murd'c 1.	0	0	9	1	1	Gillespie s.	0	0	1	3	0
Turner r.	1	1	2	0	0	Hughes 1.	0	1	13	0	2
Flowing p.	0	0	1	0	0	Emrick r.	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	9	11	27	10	1	Totals	2	6	24	13	7

Ellwood City	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	—9
Braddock A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

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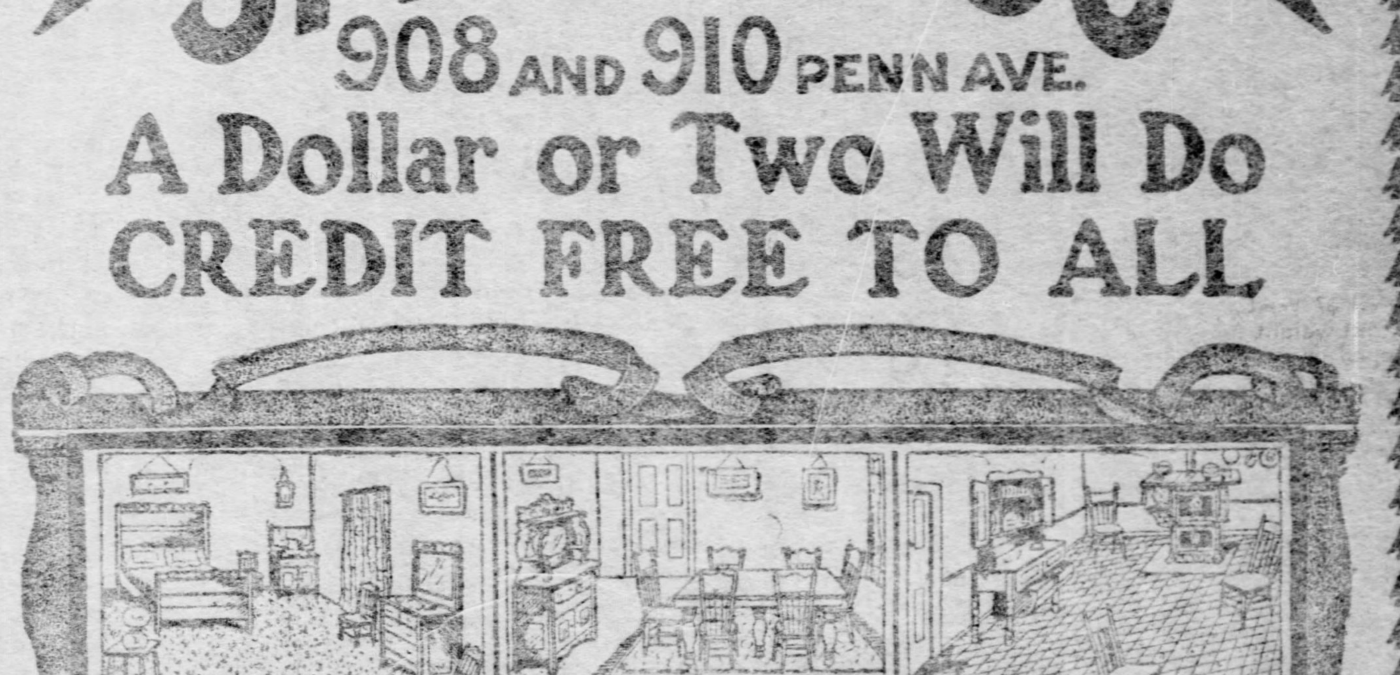

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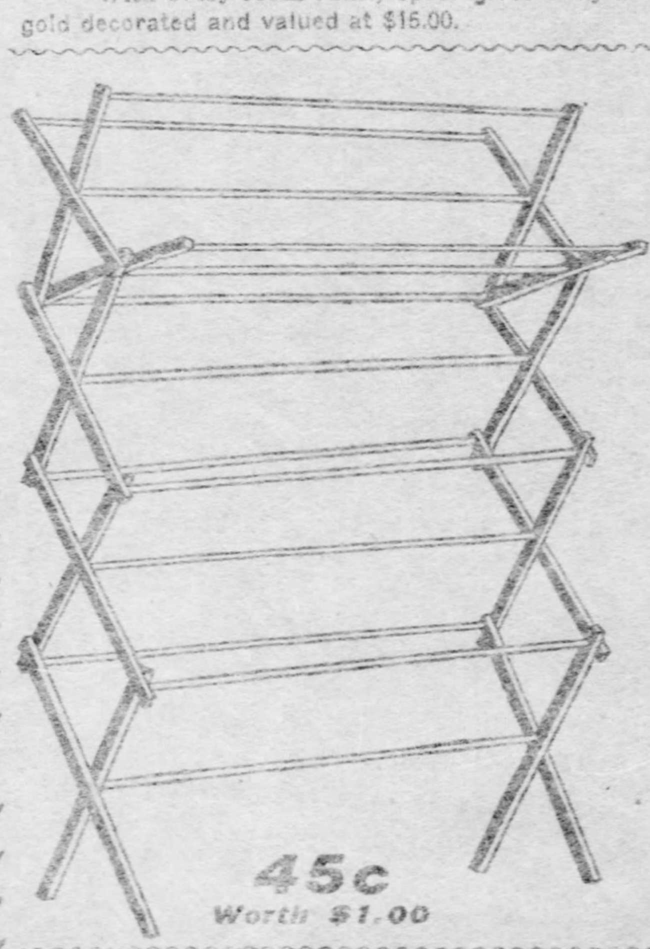

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PENNANT RACE IS GROWING CLOSER---FIGHTERS ARE MAKING MANY MATCHES

LUCK HAS BEEN WITH THE GIANTS

McGraw's Team Has Had Few Accidents, While Pirates Have More Than Their Share.

PENNANT RACE NOT OVER YET

The New York team, while still leading the National league, is not finding the picking quite so easy in the west as it was in the east, and while the team had a shade the best of the series with St. Louis and broke even with the Reds, yet it was very lucky to do so, winning at least three of the games in the final innings. It has always been claimed that a winning team is a lucky one, and that seems to be the case with the Giants.

There is not the least doubt that the Giants are playing the game right up to the handle and while some of the club's victories were lucky ones, yet the majority were won by better ball playing than their opponents. To be sure the Giants had a long way the best of it in the early season in having nearly all their games with the eastern teams, which are admittedly weaker than the western clubs, but that snap is ended now and the New Yorkers will have something harder to go up against. The present trip will about test the real ability of the McGraw crew and if it can break even on the trip, then it can go back home reasonably sure that the pennant will fly in Gotham.

Giants Have Been Lucky.

That the Giants have had luck is shown by the fact that the team has gone through the season so far without any serious injury to its players and has been able to go on the field with its regular players in their positions, which means a lot for a club. Then, again, Manager McGraw has been showing great skill as a manager by the way he has been working his pitching staff. The bulk of the work has fallen on McGinnity and Mathewson, with Taylor and Wiltse in reserve, and this pair have also contributed a lot to the club's success. McGraw alternates his stars every day and if he finds his team with a good, safe lead he will lift the star out and call on one of the others to finish the contest, which is a wise plan, as it rests the star, and allows him to be used more often than if he had to finish every game.

There is bound, however, to come a shift in the luck, and no one knows this better than McGraw, and he is trying to prepare for emergencies of this kind. His deal with the Cincinnati team by which he secured the services of Pitcher Elliott, shows that he is planning to keep his pitching department in shape, should either of his stars break down or be forced out of the game by sickness or injury. "Mugsy" will find it hard to replace either McGinnity or Mathewson should either of these players be forced from the game, and it must be remembered that no player has a license in the way of health or immunity from accident. It would go mighty hard with the Giants should either of the players mentioned be forced out and the team's lead would dwindle in no time.

Must Have Lost the Rabbit's Foot.

That no team is immune from sickness or accident is shown by the experience of the Pirates this season, and had the New York crew only one-half of its bad luck the Giants would be much further down the ladder than the Pirates are at the present time. For three seasons Clarke's crew went along with the goddess of luck casting her most bewitching smiles down, and all of a sudden there is a change and there is a long siege of the very worst kind of baseball luck. It started first when the players were prevented from getting into proper playing form by cold weather at Hot Springs, and from that time there has never been a let up, and yet the team has gone along meeting the strongest clubs in the league and holding its own, so that today it is still in the fight and has a fair chance for another pennant.

No one can make Barney Dreyfuss or Fred Clarke believe that the team is not still in the running and will win the pennant, and there is a lot of ground for this same belief. For the first time this season the Pirates are rounding into shape, and by another week Manager Clarke will be able to place his regular team in the field with his old-time pitchers to fall back on and the new ones to help out. Deacon Phillippe, who has been on the hospital list with cold in his eyes, is pretty close to being right again, and Manager Clarke expects him to don the uniform this week. Eddie Phelps is also rounding to, and his return to the game will give Harry Smith a much-needed rest.

Are Still in the Running.

The Pirates are now within touching distance of the Reds for third place, and the sailing for a month at least will be much easier than it has been for some time past, as the team will be up against the eastern clubs and should be able to crawl slowly but surely towards the top. At the start of the season Manager Clarke said that the race would be a hard one, and that with a fair share of the luck his team would be able to land its fourth pennant and thus create a new baseball record. That he has not had a fair share of the luck is apparent to all followers of the game; but he is still as hopeful as ever and his confidence will have its effect on the local fans. It should be remembered that the pennant race is not yet over by a long sight.

The showing made by Pitcher Case, the new recruit from the Three-I league, against the Philadelphia team on Friday, while very clever, should not cause the followers of the team to do any preliminary shouting, for it should be remembered that the Quakers are not very strong, either at bat or in the field. The new man showed that he has everything a good pitcher should have, still he will have to face the stronger teams before the seal of approval can be put on him. He looks pretty good, though.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

INDEPENDENTS ARE HAVING EVEN RACE

Scoring at Some Places Is Wrong and Unfair to Visiting Clubs.

GOSSIP ANENT THE PLAYERS

The independent teams are making their race an even and interesting one, even if the fans, in some places, do not enthuse much and come up to the box office with their lucre.

Homestead and Ohio Works are even in their series and now Waynesburg looms up as a factor by playing Homestead even in their games at Waynesburg. Manager Risher tomorrow takes his team on a southern trip playing in Maryland and other towns for the week. The Steel Workers begin their week's engagement at Lonaconing, Md., playing there Monday and Tuesday; at Midland, Wednesday; Piedmont, Thursday and Cumberland Friday and Saturday. Tom Cosgrove, the Homestead second baseman, is captain of the club at Lonaconing and Hugh Tate, who refused to come north again, is with Cumberland.

The independent association has expelled Sharon because Manager Moyer refused to play Ohio Works at Youngstown with Evans as umpire. The expulsion of Sharon leaves all the clubs in this section that belonged to that body out of its fold, Homestead also being on the black list. Risher had his team ejected because he refused to deliver Pitcher Upp to Warren. Some one has suggested that Homestead and Sharon play for the championship of the expelled clubs.

Sharon is in a worse way than Homestead as Risher can play out the season with Ohio Works while other clubs in the association are not permitted to play with Sharon. It is indeed hard work to keep a bunch of independent clubs together under one agreement. It is infinitely harder than being in an organized league.

And the umpire was the cause of some of the trouble. While the owners of the clubs are hunting for competent umpires they should direct their attention toward the official scorers.

Scoring is Bad.

The methods of scoring by some men at various places on the independent circuit is so palpably wrong and unfair that it makes a ball player throw a silent fit when he sees his day's work tabulated in a paper. In many instances it is ignorance of the game on the part of scorers and again they think nothing of arranging the score after the game to suit their own side.

As an instance the writer can tell of a game played in a town not far from Pittsburgh, a college town at that, where the home team was beaten 7 to 2, but the scorer shaved off two runs and also took a wallop at the hit column, the visitors being affected in each department. At another place the visiting team lost a well-pitched game through errors, having eight, but the home scorer, in order to make the game look good for the home team, cut down the errors to three for the opposing club.

These are acts of dishonest scorers, and there are fellows who endeavor to be perfectly honest in their work, but lack knowledge of the game, and what should be an error, a hit or why such and such a team won or lost the game. At some places the scorer will give the fielders errors when they do well in getting close to line drives or long flies, and then hand out a roast because the fielder did not make a put out.

"The only way we can get a hit here is to put the ball over the fence for a home run," said one player recently on an independent team when referring to the score-keeper.

Scoring a game is, in a large measure, a matter of judgment, and if the scorer has not baseball judgment there is bound to be a big diversity in the results between him and the wise one.

Calhoun Doing Well.

Harvey Hollis, home from the Haverhill New England league, reports that "Red" Calhoun, the Alleghenian, is putting up a swell game at first and hitting hard for Haverhill. "'Red' is, I believe, the best hitter in the league, and he is putting up the best game of his career. Now is the time for some big league manager to pick him up," said Hollis. Calhoun was tried by the St. Louis Nationals two years ago.

Harry Tate declares he is with Homestead to stick, now that he has jumped the Lebanon Tri-State league club. "Lebanon was working me every day, and at times when I should have been on the bench," he says. "I had a split finger, but the manager insisted on my going behind the bat to catch. I finally got tired of Lebanon and the whole league, and when the club came to Johnstown I packed up and came to Homestead, where I should have reported in early spring." Tate is getting out of hitting slump. He sized up the Kane pitcher for a home run, a triple and a single last Friday.

There is one team around this part of the country that does not attract much attention, or, rather, it does not make much noise, but it nevertheless is "there with the goods." The Steel Works team of McKeesport is composed of a set of likely young players and is established in a good park and under popular management. Kerr Price, the Shadyside captain, is field captain of the team, and it is a winner. Steel Works has one kid who is sure to come up in the profession—"Toots" Shultz.

Left Fielder Jeffries of Johnstown, who was killed by lightning at McKeesport last Monday, was an unfortunate player in a game. He was hit by a pitched ball probably oftener than any other man on the team. When the Interscholastics played at Johnstown he stepped into a fast inshoot served up by Eastley and took the count. The ball struck him squarely on the jaw. Two days later he met his fate.

RICHARD R. GUY.

THE FIGHTERS GETTING BUSY

Munroe Is No Wrestler and Will Go to Training—Young Corbett Anxious for a Battle.

ERNE BACK IN THE RING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—Jack Monroe has been showing what he doesn't know about wrestling. He is about like the fellow in an Alabama town who filled up on corn liquor, got out in the public square, jumped up, cracked his heels and yelled: "Hooray! I've come all the way from old Virginny and I aint found a man I kin lick yit."

The miner proposes to go to the coast next week or the week after and begin training again for his bout with Jeffries. News from the coast makes eastern sporting men more hopeful that the battle between the big fellows actually will be fought in August.

Frank Erne has come to life again and announces his intention of going after the lightweight championship again. Erne has been exercising of late with Fitzsimmons, and he is in such splendid shape that he feels confident that he can reenter the ring.

He wants to meet either Young Corbett or Jimmy Britt. If Erne is wise he will steer clear of these fighters until he finds out by meeting some other man just how good he is. Most champions who have gone back in the game after defeat have had a hard road to hoe, but Erne may prove an exception to the rule.

Young Corbet Wants a Fight.

Young Corbett is still waiting to hear from some ambitious fighter whom the public believes can give him a fight. He is ready to box before any club that will offer suitable inducements and obtain for him an opponent.

Danny Duane is out with a challenge to Joe Gans, the lightweight champion. Duane will agree to meet him before Herford's club in Baltimore for any number of rounds. Johnny Mack, manager of Duane, stands ready to post a forfeit of $2,500, the same to go as a side bet, providing that Gans will agree to meet his man at 133 pounds. Duane is a good one, and at the weights should make it interesting for Gans.

Jimmy Stone, the clever bantamweight of the Avonia Athletic club, will probably be matched in the near future to fight Hughey McGovern in a 20-round bout for a good sized purse. A number of sporting men of Pennsylvania have offered a purse of $250 for the boys to battle for within two weeks. Stone has accepted.

Jimmy Kelly, the East Side lightweight, is getting into shape at Johnston's road house, on Jerome avenue, for his private fight with Joe Youngs of Buffalo, which takes place on Long Island the latter part of this month. The men are to fight 20 rounds at 138 pounds for the gate receipts and a side bet of $200.

The list of candidates for ring honors is likely to receive an addition in the near future, for Charley Rogers, who met Munroe on the mat recently, is thinking seriously of donning the mitts and going after some of the big fellows. Rogers, who stands over six feet and weighs more than 200 pounds in condition, is no novice with the gloves and should be able to hold his own with some of the heavies.

Reports from pugilists returning from England bear out the statement that there is no money to be made by American fighters there. Jimmy Walsh is the latest to return with a tale of woe and injustice. He says, in speaking of his trip: "Pugilism in England is on the wane. I would advise American pugilists to steer clear of England at present. No matter how hard I tried to win, I could not, because the clique that runs the boxing game over there won't let you. Unless you knock your man dead you can't win."

May Become a Fighter.

Joe Grim, the Italian pugilist of Philadelphia, who has earned the name of the "human punching bag," promises to develop into a fighter after all. In his last two bouts he has evinced a desire to fight back that makes him a dangerous man for the average fighter, for he takes an unlimited punishment and still stands up. If Grim continues to fight back in accordance with his present style he may make it interesting for some of the pugilists who took delight in punching him about the ring in Philadelphia last winter.

Plans for the extension of the scope of the National Bowling league are now under consideration. The plan proposed is to admit the western organization, comprising Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Erie and Detroit or Pittsburgh, as a division, with New York, Brooklyn, Paterson, Philadelphia, Jersey City and one other city at the eastern division, the National Interstate league to retain its supervision over the competitions. The winners of each division will meet at the conclusion of their competitions in a home-and-home series for the championship of the National Interstate league.

A proposition is to be made to have Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and Washington form a South Atlantic division, thereby making a three-cornered competition for the championship, with the New England states as future possibilities. A far western division, with Chicago as the central zone, was also talked of.

Another meeting will be held on or about August 1 to complete the details.

Oakland Club Disappointed.

Oakland did not play yesterday, owing to the non-appearance of the Sheet Steel team. A large crowd was in attendance and much irritation was manifested by the unsportsmanlike way the Sheet Steel people have of doing business. On Thursday of last week the management of the Sheet Steel team notified the Oakland manager that his team would be on hand.

Julius Moyer,
Manager of the Sharon Baseball Club.

STEPHENS WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Childs Gets Good Start, Taking First Two Sets, but Fails.

WINNER IS STRONG PLAYER

Dr. T. W. Stephens of Wilkinsburg yesterday won the tennis championship in singles for Western Pennsylvania by defeating Clinton L. Childs, holder of the title, three in five hard fought sets. Stephens put up a truely remarkable article of tennis.

The first two sets were won by the champion and in the third it looked at several stages as though the issue would be decided against the new champion, but when his star seemed to be setting he came to the front and won.

In some respects it was a battle of endurance and Stephens was the better man. Childs got a good start, taking the first two sets, 6—3 and 6—3. The third set went to Stephens and the following two. The summaries:

3—6, 3—6, 11—9, 7—5, 6—2.

This is the second time Stephens has won the championship. Childs has taken the title also twice and George B. Edwards once. Had Childs won yesterday he would have become the permanent owner of the handsome trophy offered by the club.

The contest in singles was not decided until late in the evening, and the doubles were postponed until Monday. The consolation will also be decided Monday. The pairings in the consolations follow: Pugh vs. Crookston, Garland vs. Myers, Knowlton vs. Iams, Smith vs. Wright, Kimball vs. Schultz.

W. E. Stevenson defeated C. C. Preston 3 up and 2 to play in the finals for the Stevenson Brothers cup at the Field club. The Field club golfers have been very active, cups offered by C. A. Verner, W. W. Hambly, Al Pratt and R. Humphries-Roberts being contested in match play under handicap.

LEECHBURG, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The lawn tennis tournament between Leechburg and New Kensington today at New Kensington, resulted in a complete victory for Leechburg. Each were represented by two teams. Belar and Bogart beat Watkins and Murphy 3 to 0, 6-2, 6-2, 7-7. St. Clair and Stivenson beat Hambright and Watkins 3 to 1, as follows: 6-3, 1-6, 6-3, 6-1.

Two Boys Drowned at Picnic.

DETROIT, Mich., July 16.—Lee H. Davis, aged 14, and George W. Davis, aged 13, were drowned today by the capsizing of a canoe off Bois Bl[illegible] island, in the mouth of the Detroit river. The boys were sons of I. I. Davis, manager of a Detroit cigar box factory, and had gone to Bois Blanc for the day with their Sunday school teacher.

The Hiballs Can Go Some.

The Hiball A. C. defeated the Atlantic A. C. in an exciting contest 15 to 14. The feature was the fielding and batting of Bauer for the Hiballs. The batteries were: Hiballs, Bott and Huber; Atlantic A. C., Jacoby and Bauer.

FAST TIME WAS MADE AT BRUNOTS

Matinee Horses Showed Fine Speed Before a Large Crowd. Was a Fine Auto Display.

FINISHES BROUGHT CHEERS

Some fast time was made at the Brunots Island track yesterday and close finishes were the order of the day. The members of the Automobile club were guests of the Matinee club yesterday and a good audience witnessed the races. About 20 automobiles went from Pittsburgh to the Ohio river bank with the members of the Automobile club and their friends.

The majority of the automobiles were left on the Allegheny side, only two being taken over. These two automobiles were scheduled for a five-mile race after the horse-racing, but owing to the breakdown of C. E. Turner's machine the Murray automobile was forced to make the five miles alone.

The 2:15 trot was one of the features of the day and Pug, E. P. Whitcomb's gray gelding, won the race in two heats by making two hair-raising finishes which aroused the enthusiasm of the spectators. The first race, a 2:15 pacing event, went four heats, as did the fourth race, the 2:20 trot, which furnished some rare sport. Wood Girl, an added starter, driven by C. Smith, won the 2:20 trotting, and Coeur de Leon, J. H. Moore's bay gelding, won the pacing race.

Remarkably fast time was made in the races, one heat of the 2:15 pacing being paced in 2:13½, and the first heat of the free-for-all trotting, which was won by Colonel Wilkes, was made in 2:12¾. Colonel Wilkes made the second quarter of the first heat of the free-for-all trot in 31¾ seconds. Summary:

First race, 2:15 pacing:

C. de Leon, b g (J. H. Moore)	4	3	1	1
Alta W, blk m (J. A. Glesenk'p)	3	1	2	2
C. Williams, b m (W. A. Avey)	1	4	3	withdr
Westphre, blk g (J. D. Siler)	2	2	4	disq

Time, 2:14½; 2:14½; 2:13¾; 2:13½.

Second event, 2:30 trotting:

Berton, br g (Robert Young)	1	1
Miss Wilkes, ch m (R. H. Boggs)	2	2
Harry, ch g (J. R. McCune)	3	3
Verda, b m (Frank A. Brobst)	5	4
Mendal, b g (J. D. Callery)	4	5
Griffith Bell, b g (J. G. Bennett)	6	6

Time, 2:26½; 2:26½.

Third event, free-for-all trotting:

Col. Wilkes, b g (W. V. Callery)	1	1
George Smith, b g (H. S. Denny)	3	2
La Ru, b m (R. H. Boggs)	3	4
Mary D, ch m (F. H. Denny)	4	3

Time, 2:12¾; 2:18½.

Fourth event, 2:20 trotting:

Wood Girl, blk m (C. A. Smith)	1	2	3	1
Ramona, b m (Henry Buhl, Jr.)	2	3	1	2
Miss Pugh, ch m (Robert C. Hall)	5	1	4	3
Mary B, b m (F. H. Denny)	3	4	2	
Virginia Mac, b m (S. A. Pickering)	4	5	5	
Abediah, b g (J. G. Bennett)	6	6	6	

Time, 2:19½; 2:19½; 2:19½; 2:19½.

Fifth event, 2:15 trotting:

Pug, g g (E. P. Whitcomb)	1	1
Minuet, ch m (J. O. Denny)	3	2
Alebreve, b g (J. G. Bennett)	2	3

Time, 2:15¾; 2:14.

Sixth event, 2:18 trotting:

Kitty I, g m (O. H. Werner)	1	1
Miss Prisalty, br m (J. D. Callery)	3	2
Glory, ch g (J. F. Burke)	2	3
Sylvine, ch m (J. G. Bennett)	4	4

Time, 2:13½; 2:15.

A. E. Perrine, the New York horseman, visited Brunots Island yesterday and in the 2:15 trot drove Alebreve, J. G. Bennett's gelding.

OLD TURF RIVALS ARE TO MEET AT DETROIT

Lou Dillon and Major Delmar Have Been Matched—To Be Driven by Owners.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—The first meeting between Lou Dillon, 1:58½, the world's champion trotter, and her rival, Major Delmar, 1:59¾, the world's champion trotting gelding, will, in all probability, take place at Detroit during the Grand Circuit meeting the last week of the month. It was not expected that these two famous trotters would come together until they met at Memphis in the fall, when C. K. G. Billings and E. E. Smathers, their respective owners, contest for the gold challenge cup.

The Detroit management, however, has been making every effort to have the pair meet in a wagon race with the owners driving, and each owner has decided to ship his horse to take part in the meeting. Whether they will clash, however, is another matter, as Mr. Smathers has already decided to send Major Delmar a mile against Cresceus' record of 2:02¼.

Mr. Billings, however, is willing to have Lou Dillon meet Major Delmar and it is possible that Mr. Smathers will consent to the match if assured that his horse is in good condition.

Knox Won Sewickly Shoot.

In a shoot at the Sewickley Gun club grounds yesterday Joseph Knox was first, with 68 out of 100, and B. Bakewell second, with 65 out of 100. The shooting was against the sun, which accounts for the low scores made.

Delightful.

A 16-day outing at the seashore. The Pennsylvania R. R. will run their third seashore excursion Thursday, July 21, at 8:55 a. m. and 4:50, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., from Union station. $10 in coaches or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars.

HORSEMAN LONG FOR SARATOGA

Horses Already Being Shipped. Meet Promises to Be Greatest in Turf History.

GOSSIP OF THE TURF

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—Saratoga is the mecca for eastern horsemen now and the hegira has begun. Although it will be a little more than two weeks before the meeting there begins, already some of the most important strings in training have been shipped to the spa, and others will follow next week.

Some of the richest prizes ever hung up for American thoroughbreds will mark this meeting. The Saratoga handicap will be the star event for all aged horses; the first running of the Great Republic marks the beginning of the richest race for 3-year-olds ever run in the east, and with the World's Fair handicap out, the richest ever run in the country; while the Hopeful stakes, which this year is valued at $40,000, is the most valuable stake ever contested for in this country.

Shipping the Good Ones.

Among the stables already shipped to Saratoga was that of John E. Madden. There were 25 head in the shipment, including two he had been handling for E. R. Hitchcock. The Madden horses are well engaged at Saratoga and generally cut much of a figure there.

Carroll Reid and Frank Lightfoot have shipped the Waldeck and Boston stable horses. The Picket is, of course, the greatest factor in this consignment. He now is going all right again, and Mr. Reid hopes to have him at his best for his engagements there, among which is the Great Republic.

Fred Burlew has shipped the Bennington and Lorillard horses. Waterside will be left here to fill his Brighton engagements, including the $15,000 Brighton Junior, the Sunshine and Neptune stakes.

Mr. Bennington also sent Beldame to Saratoga with the other horses and will bring her back for the Brighton Oaks the last day of the meeting. He believes that the Saratoga air and water will be of advantage to the great 3-year-old filly. Then, too, she will be under Burlew's personal care.

J. W. Rogers went up with the Whitney-Duryea string. Irish Lad was among the number, but he is still very lame, although Dr. Shepard says "he will get over it."

This good horse has been lame for quite a long time, and his owners were minded to send him to the stud. Dr. Shepard said: "If he were fired he would be a good race horse again this year." Rogers, too, favored the doctor's view, and the Irishman was deeply fired around the coronet. The intense strain of the race and the hard going caused him to sore up again, but, as the doctor says, he will come out of it.

Irish Lad's Future.

The Whitney and Duryea folk have no great hope of getting Irish Lad to the post in the Saratoga handicap, but they are not without hope of winning that rich and important race. They think that they may have better than a fair chance with Gunfire. Unless something goes wrong with her Mr. Rogers hopes to have her in such shape on Saratoga handicap day that she can run a mile in 1:38 or thereabouts. She will get her preparation at the springs.

On Monday the horses of James R. Keene and Walter Jennings will be shipped to Saratoga. There will be three cars in the shipment.

The breaking down of Highball and the necessity for shooting the American Derby winner caused sincere grief among horsemen. He was a grand horse, in the opinion of many, the best three-year-old in America.

A close observer has studied the characteristics of the big owners when a hard race is being run in which they are deeply interested with this result: Capt. Sam Brown pulls his hat down over his eyes and chews vigorously on his cigar. John W. Gates smiles. Frank Farrell frowns. John W. Madden sprints for a high place where he can see every foot of the race. If he wins he laughs, if he loses he makes no sign. E. R. Thomas follows the horses down the stretch, shouting and snapping his fingers. John A. Drake leans against a post and looks bored. James R. Keene never changes expression, win or lose. Newton Bennington gets down to the rail, but takes things coolly.

Racing Is Uncertain.

The running of the Brighton last Saturday shows the uncertainty of racing, and goes to prove that selling platers are not the only horses which do not run true to form always. Ort Welles, Major Daingerfield and Waterboy all ran disappointing races. There can be no suspicion of in and out business in this race with these horses, but there has been more than one selling race in which such reversal of form would have caused talk. It all goes to prove that race horses are not machines and cannot run the same always and under all conditions.

Eastern horsemen were pleased to learn that there is a strong chance that English Lad, the western crack, will race at Saratoga next month.

English Lad has no stake engagements at Saratoga, but there are many rich overnight handicaps in which he would have the opportunity to meet the best of the eastern horses, and a special that would bring the western champion in competition with the crack of the east could be easily arranged.

MANHATTAN.

THE COLLEGE ATHLETES ARE IN FINEST SHAPE

American Boys Are Ready for the English Lads and Close Contests Are Assured.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—The latest reports from the other side are that the American team Harvard and Yale athletes are in fine condition for the contests with Oxford and Cambridge. Trainer Murphy is said to be jubilant over the prospect.

The American team is one of the strongest aggregations of athletes that has ever crossed the ocean to compete with their English cousins, and there is a general belief here that if the Yankees are in good condition Saturday, they will capture a majority of the events. The English team, however, will not be such an easy one to dispose of, especially in the distance events, though in the other events the Yankees seem to have a decided advantage.

The English weight throwers, when they meet Shevlin and Glass, will have to accomplish some pretty high records if they want to win. Clapp and Schick of Harvard are looked upon as the members of the American team that will add many points to the Yankees' score. They are truly great sprinters, and if in good condition, will give a grand account of themselves.

TRAVIS BEAT DOUGLAS.

American Golf Champion Again Displays Great Skill.

RYE, N. Y., July 16.—Walter J. Travis, amateur golf champion of the United States and Great Britain, beat Findlay S. Douglas of the Nassau Country club, and American champion of 1898, in the final round today for the first cup at the Apawamis club tournament by 2 up and 1 to play.

In the morning Travis did 77 when opposed to S. J. Graham, Jr., in the semi-final and his card against Douglas was 79. As in the final of the British championship against Blackwell, Travis made up by good direction for any loss of distance on the long game, while he was far the better in approaching and putting. The card:

Out, Travis	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	3	7	—39
Douglas	5	5	3	5	4	4	5	3	6	—40
In, Travis	4	4	4	4	6	4	3	4	*	—36
Douglas	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	6	*	—37

JEFFRIES WILL CUT OUT FOOLING

The Big Champion Must Get Down to Hard Training to Shape Up for Munroe.

FIGHT TALK ON THE COAST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Now that the Yosemite club has been granted the August permit by the supervisors in general session, there is a reawakening of interest in the Jeffries-Munroe fight for the world's championship. Jeffries will return to Harbin shortly and will exercise great care in his training so as to lessen the chances of that housemaid's knee asserting itself again.

If the champion remains in his present frame of mind all the horse play which was in evidence during his former stays at Harbin will be eliminated. He will forego the pleasure of sliding on his breastbone while playing imitation baseball in the twilight hours, for one thing.

So great was Jeff's pride in his bulk and strength that he used to think himself impervious to injury. It is a mystery, of course, how his game knee was acquired, but those who saw him crashing into the gymnasium wall while playing handball often wondered that he didn't break his neck.

However, he aims to earn the name of "Careful Jim" in future and as he is sore at the Munroe outfit for twitting him with cowardice there is still another reason for believing that he will observe caution while preparing himself for the August match.

Eddie Hanlon and Battling Nelson are down to the hard routine of training now and as far as can be judged at this writing each of the lads will step to the center in rare fighting trim. It is an easy thing for either of this pair to reach condition, as smoking and drinking are luxuries they do not indulge in. They are clean living, well behaved lads and there is every reason for believing their steady habits have much to do with their success at the boxing game.

The sports expect a thrilling time when these youngsters clash. In addition to being alike in their modes of living, they mill on similar lines. The old pugilistic formula—deliver a blow and avoid a return—doesn't appeal to them forcibly. Eddie and his prospective opponent believe in taking a smash and returning a harder one, and they are thorough economists so far as time is concerned. They like to bury themselves continually.

Jimmy Britt, who is at present in Los Angeles, threatens to take on all comers if Young Corbett does not stand by his agreement in respect to abstaining from fisticuffs until the date of the Britt-Corbett return engagement in the early winter. As Corbett has frequently said that he would not be bound by the contract drawn up while he was abroad, some people have visions of the Britt-Corbett fight being numbered with the things that might have been.

Matchmaker Coffroth of the Yosemite club, who expects to put Britt and Corbett in the ring does not think that the contest will fall through. To think so would be to give both Britt and Corbett credit for lack of business sense, argues Coffroth. "These young men are not boxing for the love of the thing, but for the emoluments that attach to it. Each of them knows that on account of the differences of opinion that arose over their last meeting, the public is looking forward to seeing another go. The prospect is for an immense ringside gathering and in addition to the substantial purse there will be all kinds of exhibition money in sight for the winner if the victory is clean cut. Take my word for it both boys are keeping the possibilities in view. As for my end of it I will say that I would not attempt to match either one with someone else meanwhile. It would be like tempting fate, for if Britt or Corbett lost to somebody else one of the star attractions of the year would be ruined.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

BRIGHTON JUNIOR STAKES WERE WON BY SYSONBY

James R. Keene's Horse Beat a Fast Field—Hilderbrand's Win Proved Popular.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—James R. Keene's Sysonby, by Melton-Optimo, easily captured the $15,000 Brighton Junior stakes, six furlongs, at Brighton Beach today, leading home a first-class field of 2-year-olds. The Keene entry, Sysonby and Veto, was favorite in the betting, and was heavily played, being backed down from 11 to 10 to 4 to 5. Jonquil, paying 6 to 5 for the place, was second, and Britisher third. The time 1:13 flat, was the fastest made in a 2-year-old race at the meeting.

Hildebrand received an ovation when he brought Dainty home a winner in the Islip handicap, one mile and a furlong. Grand Opera was the pacemaker for nearly a mile, with Toboggan, the favorite, in second place and Dainty close up. As the field swung into the stretch, Hildebrand brought Dainty up and in an exciting finish won by three-quarters of a length. Grand Opera was second, and Toboggan third. Thistleheather in this race was played for a good thing, being backed down from 40 to 15 to 1, but she finished next to last. The time, 1:51 3-5, is within 2-5 of a second of the world's record made by Bonnibert two years ago in this same stake. Only one favorite won. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Chord, 110, Hildebrand, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Torchello, 107, Cormack, 13 to 10 and 3 to 5, second; Racino, 110, O'Neil, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:06 4-5. Intrigue, High Life, Bill Bailey II., King Cole, Don Royal, Bonnie Agnes, Fillmore, Grand Champion and Lord Edgemere also ran.

Second race, the Curragh stakes, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Flying Buttress, 140, Kelly, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Fulminate, 153, J. O'Brien, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Cock Robin, 153, Page, 13 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 4:30. Trek and Royelle also ran. Walter Cleary and Manilian fell.

Third race, the Islip handicap, 1 mile and 1 furlong—Dainty, 100, Hildebrand, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Grand Opera, 104, Burns, 10 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Toboggan, 109, Martin, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3, third. Time, 1:51 3-5. High Chancellor, Pentaur, Thistleheather and Colonsay also ran.

Fourth race, the Brighton Junior stakes, $15,000, 6 furlongs—Sysonby, 112, Martin, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, won; Jonquil, 107, Burns, 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Britisher, 112, Shaw, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:13. Veto, Butting, Voladay and Waterside also ran. Sysonby and Veto coupled in the betting.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Gay Lothario, 100, E. Welsh, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Dick Bernard, D. O'Connor, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Keynote, 102, Cormack, 25 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 3-5. Gold Dome, Wild Pirate, Stuyve, Gold Van, Wardolph, Ernest Parham, Cincinnatus and Tom Cod also ran.

Sixth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Gayboy, 125, O'Neil, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Reliable, 142, J. Boland, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; James V., 122, Phillips, 5 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 4-5. Kohinoor, Jack Ratlin, Wizard, Toupee, Vagary, Auditor, Coburg, Gold Money, The Captain, Monte Carlo, Harangue and Jockey Club also ran.

Waynesburg Loses Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Waynesburg was defeated here this afternoon 7 to 1. The visitors were outclassed. Kid Williams officiated on the rubber for Waynesburg for two innings and was obliged to withdraw, owing to a sprained wrist. The score:

Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Way'bg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McCon'l c.	1	0	3	0	0	Ganlear 1.	1	0	3	0	0
Comfort m	1	1	1	0	0	Monig'y 2.	0	0	3	1	2
Cree s.	0	1	3	3	0	Cal'han 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Collins 2.	1	2	2	5	0	Demoss 3.	0	0	2	2	0
Smith 1.	0	1	0	0	1	Kenney s.	0	2	0	2	0
Welty 1.	0	0	13	0	0	Moorh'd r.	0	0	2	1	0
McDon'd c	2	1	4	3	0	Sellers m.	0	2	2	0	0
Hechler r.	2	2	0	2	0	Brown c.	0	0	5	1	0
McCl'ry p	0	2	1	0	0	W'lms p.	0	0	4	1	1
						Zellers p.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	7	10	27	13	1	Totals	1	4	24	10	3

Washington	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	*	—7
Waynesburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Bases on balls—McConnell, Smith, Callahan. Hit by pitched ball—Demoss. Sacrifice hit—Comfort. Stolen base—Collins. Struck out—By McCleary 5, by Williams 1, by Zellers 3. Passed balls—Brown 2. Attendance—1,100. Umpire—Slicher. Time—1:45.

NEVIN LEADS AT EDGEWORTH

Knowland Cup Won by W. T. Drill at Westmoreland Country Club.

RESULTS ON ALL GOLF LINKS

At the Edgeworth club yesterday in the second of five days' play for the Edgeworth cup, 18 holes of medal play a day, R. P. Nevin, Jr., made 3 points for first; J. E. Porter, second, 2 points, and F. C. Ewart, third, 1 point. The contest up to date stands:

R. P. Nevin	4
Edward Hoopes	3
R. B. Carr	2
J. E. Porter	2
F. C. Ewart	1

Drill Won Knowland Cup.

The Knowland cup was won at Westmoreland Country club yesterday by W. T. Drill, who defeated Francis S. Viele, 6 up and 4 to play. Last Tuesday R. C. Long won the E. P. Roberts cup, beating Francis S. Viele, 1 up in 19 holes. In the first round of match play for the Ready Bits cup yesterday C. C. Preston beat W. A. Nicholson, 2 up; R. C. Long beat Stevenson, 4 up and 3 to go; D. D. Pendleton beat R. A. Withers, 3 up 2 to go; F. M. Steiner beat George Macrum, 1 up; W. T. Drill beat Francis Viele, 6 up and 4 to go; J. P. Hunter beat G. A. Harris, 4 up and 3 to play.

At Country Club.

In the qualifying rounds for the cup offered by W. C. Fownes, Jr., at the Country club, 8 best net scores for 18 holes from assigned handicaps to qualify for match play rounds Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of coming week, the 8 qualifying scores were as follows:

	Gross.	H'cap	Net
J. G. Anderson	98	22	76
G. A. Ormiston	81	1	80
C. B. Fownes	83	2	81
H. C. Fownes	84	3	81
J. N. Anderson	99	15	84
W. G. Carr	97	10	87
George A. Kelly	105	18	87
J. L. Porter	117	27	90

In the sweep stakes G. A. Ormiston took first and C. B. Fownes and H. C. Fownes tied for second.

NEW BRIGHTON TEAM WON.

Defeated Beaver Valley Golfers in Match Play.

NEW BRIGHTON, July 16.—(Special.)—The golf team of Brighton Country club defeated the Beaver Valley Country club team 6 up this afternoon. The contest was match play over 18 holes. The links were in good condition and some good cards were turned in. This is the first match played on the local links since the Beaver Valley club was organized, although the local team has played several matches away from home. Three members of each team won their matches, but the Brighton men won by larger scores. The score:

Brighton.		Beaver Valley.	
H. S. Nicholson	4	E. T. Corbus	0
Elliott Rodgers	7	W. F. Bell	0
J. H. Davidson	5	H. H. Patterson	0
F. W. Jarvis	0	F. H. Darragh	6
G. L. Ralston	0	W. A. McCool	3
O. J. Bennett	0	V. L. Bradford	1
Totals	16	Totals	10

Iroquois Are Beaten.

The Iroquois lost yesterday at Sewickley. Score:

Iroquois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Y. M. C. A.	2	0	1	4	0	2	3	0	*	—12

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Even though it's after the 4th of July.

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Fancy straws in Sennet and Mackinaw braids.

And the new rough China straw called "Fuseyana."

The straw that's not coarse or thick.

This kind of straw in our nobby small brim sailor is correct.

A fancy colored adjustable band increases its attractiveness.

We have a big assortment of fancy bands in all colors.

The brown shades lead.

Good Straw Hats at $1 and $1.50.

Finest are $2, $2.50 and $3.

White duck and linen crash Vacation Hats and Caps, $1, 75c and 50c.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie.
On Court House Hill.

FINE HORSES ENTERED IN MONONGAHELA MEET

Pick of Circuits Will Be There and Some Very Fast Sport Is Sure to Be Had.

The big entry list for the race meeting to be held at Monongahela City next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday was announced yesterday, and is the largest of any meeting held in this part of the state. The list includes the pick of the Eastern Ohio, Southern New York and Lake Erie circuits, and some fine sport is assured. The entry list follows:

No. 1, 2:35 pace—Elisha G., blk. m., by Little Sam, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Alice Bomont, b. m., by Romancy, John Perkins, Marietta, O.; Harry McKay, blk. g., by Que Allen, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Dynamite, b. g., by Bright Bell, R. P. Leiter, Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Miss Pauline, g. m., by Ohio Knickerbocker, Harry E. Thompson, Pennsylvania; Phinx R., b. g., by Phinx, John Rauch, Allegheny, Pa.; Sam Jones, b. g., by Sir Alcantara, A. Friedman, Uniontown, Pa.; Sun Light, ch. g., by Redfern; Wood Birch, blk. s., by Birch Wood, John C. Collins, Monongahela; Kitty F., E. D. Boswell, Bradford, Pa.

No. 2, 2:27 trot—Emmetta, b. m., by Expedition, A. D. Parr, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Hortense, br. m., by McRoberts, McClurg & Rice, Laporte, Ind.; Kapiona, b. s., by Kremline, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Axiom, blk. g., by Guelph, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; John F., b. g., Will Dagler, Rushville, Ind.; Pat T., b. g., by Pat Watson, Rody Patterson, Glennville, O.; Belle of Oxford, b. m., by Son of Electioneer, Rody Patterson, Glennville, O.; Katherine S., b. m., by Dick Red, John L. Stibish, Johnstown, Pa.; Direct Chief, H. J. Wilmarth, Myersdale, Pa.; Major, b. g., by Eggthorn, Vance Bros., Canonsburg, Pa.; Burwood, b. g., by Woodboy, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Princess Red, b. m., by Stanhope, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Kitty F., E. D. Boswell, Bradford, Pa.

No. 3, 2:20 pace—Cousin Ella, b. m., by Royal Hambletonian, A. D. Parr, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Beltline, b. g., by Online, Frank Pierce, Homersville, N. Y.; Itoe, b. g., by Edlebiute, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Hokes See, b. m., by Hoke, Jr., William West, Sylmar, Md.; Nicotine, blk. g., by Tribune, Milo McAnulty, Braddock, Pa.; Electric Storm, br. g., by Electrite, William Nicholson, Fairmont, W. Va.; Chance, b. g., by Argonaut, Robert E. Notley, Hastings, Pa.; Allea Forsythe, gr. m., by Shylock, J. A. Shaffer, Dawson, Pa.; Ruddy Kipp, b. g., Ruble & Diebel, Cleveland, O.; Ollie B., b. s., by Mouquette, Alexander Holder, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Plow Boy, b. g., by Woodstock, Henry C. Perling, York, Pa.; Mt. Joy Boy, s. g., by Frank R., Seaton & Rosser, Bellaire, O.; Dr. Book, br. g., by McKinney, Vance Bros., Canonsburg, Pa.

No. 4, 2:27 pace—Rosaline Simmons, ch. m., by Simmons, McCall & Fletcher, Greensburg, Pa.; Elitha G., blk. m., by Little Sam, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Cock of the Rock, b. g., by General Hancock, John Perkins, Marietta, O.; Red Line, b. g., by Online, Frank Pierce, Homersville, N. Y.; Beltline, b. g., by Online, Frank Pierce, Homersville, N. Y.; Beltline, b. g., by Outline, Frank Pierce, Homersville, N. Y.; Harry McKay, blk. g., by Que Allen, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Dynamite, b. g., by Bright Bell, R. P. Leiter, Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Miss Pauline, g. m., by Ohio Knickerbocker, Harry Thompson, Monessen, Pa.; Phinx R., b. g., by Phinx, John Rauch, Allegheny, Pa.; Sam Jones, b. g., by Alcantara, A. Friedman, Uniontown, Pa.; Sun Light, ch. g., by Redfern; Wood Birch, blk. s., by Birchwood, John Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Louis McRaake, blk. m., by Monta Vista, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Kitty F., E. D. Boswell, Bradford, Pa.

No. 5, 2:19 trot—Mattagorda Chief, ch. s., Mattagorda, A. D. Parr, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Tellus, b. g., by Actell, C. J. Jamison, Butler, Pa.; Arthur Czar, b. m., by Czar, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Electrpre, b. g., Electwod, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Jr. Russell, b. g., by Lord Russell, Will Dagler, Rushville, Ind.; Mabel, b. m., John Perkins, Marietta, O.; Hoke Jr., b. s., by Hokeland, William West, Sylmar, Md.; Improve, ch. s., by Dominion, F. Wiseman, Fairmont, W. Va.; Belle Sligo, b. m., by Sligo, J. A. Shaffer, Dawson, Pa.; Harry, b. g., F. Barrie, Roanoke, Va.; Reddy Russel, s. g., by Happy Russel, Seaton & Rosser, Bellaire, O.; Free Booter, ch. g., by Charley Wilkes, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Wood Girl, b. m., by Wood Boy, Dan King, East Liverpool, O.; Susie S., b. m., Moorebrook Stock Farm, Chester, Pa.; Fannie Riley, c. m., by Barney West, Moorebrook Stock Farm, Chester, Pa.; Paul Kruger, b. g., by Red Orange, Frank Barnes, Baltimore, Md.

No. 6, 2:23 trot—Emmetta, b. m., by Expedition, A. D. Parr, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Nancy Medium, b. m., by Dynamite, McCall & Fletcher, Greensburg; Judge McKinney, blk. g., by McKinney, C. R. Jamison, Butler, Pa.; Kapiona, b. s., by Kremline, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Axiom, blk. g., by Guelph, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; John F., b. g., Will Dagler, Rushville, Ind.; Pat T., b. g., by Pat Watson, Rody Patterson, Glenville, O.; Unadilla Chief, ch. s., by Keywood, Rody Patterson, Glennville, O.; Major, b. g., by Eggthorn, Vance Brothers, Canonsburg, Pa.; Free Booter, ch. g., by Charley Wilkes, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Smith's Wonderworker, b. g., by Graystone, Laurel Stock farm, Bristol, Pa.

No. 7, 2:16 pace—Crystal Bell, b. g., by Bright Bell, A. D. Parr, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Jared G., b. g., by American Boy, Jr., McClung & Rice, Laport, Ind.; Little Fred, b. g., by Delineator, C. M. Hull, Steelton, Pa.; Black Bird, blk. g., Eddie Haywood, Chicago, Ill.; Newsboy, g. g., by Sidney Prince, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Sun Down, blk. g., by Halwood, Guy M. Lee, Glenville, O.; Wisdom King, b. g., by Wisdom, F. L. Elber, Ontario; Billie J., b. g., by Bometa, J. C. Baughman, Barberton, O.; Vasien, b. g., by Margrave, John J. Stibish, Johnstown, Pa.; Belle Dawson, sr. m., by Cupid, J. A. Shaffer, Dawson, Pa.; Electric Storm, br. g., by Electrite, William Nicholson, Fairmont, W. Va.; Fanny Russell, by M. Neustier Russell, D. W. G. Cooper, Monessen, Pa.; Fannie K., b. m., by Heir-at-Law, Jack Fulmer, Chester, Pa.; Ozette, b. m., Jack Fulmer, Chester, Pa.; George W. Peck, b. g., by Joe Patch, Moorebrook Stock Farm, Chester, Pa.; John R. Gentry, E. D. Boswell, Bradford, Pa.

No. 8, 2:21 trot—Paul Kruger, br. g., Willie Knox, C. R. Jamison, Butler, Pa.; Kapolina, b. s., by Kremline, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Jr. Russell, b. g., by Lord Russell, Will Dagler, Rushville, Ind.; Mabel, b. m., John Perkins, Marietta, O.; Unadilla Chief, ch. g., by Keywood, Rody Patterson, Glennville, O.; Raymond B., blk. g., by Sternberg, G. W. Baum, Pittsburgh; Harry, b. g., F. Barrie, Roanoke, Va.; Free Booter, ch. g., Charlie Wilkes, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Smith's Wonderworker, b. g., by Graystone, Laurel stock farm, Bristol, Pa.; Susie S., b. m., Moorebrook stock farm, Chester, Pa.; Wood Girl, b. m., by Wood, by Dan King, East Liverpool, O.

No. 9, 2:22 pace—Noble Boy, g. g., by Gambrel, E. M. Hull, Steelton, Pa.; George M., b. g., Eddie Haywood, Chicago, Ill.; Red Line, b. g., by Online, Frank Pierce, Homersville, N. Y.; Itoe, b. g., by Edlebiute, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Ollie B., b. s., by Mouquette, Alex. Holder, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Harry McKay, blk. g., by Que Allen, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Grey Dick, gr. g., by Little Dock, John Werner, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Nicotine, bl. g., by Tribune, Milo McAnulty, Braddock, Pa.; Stelle S., b. m., by Pasavant, John L. Stibish, Johnstown, Pa.; The Prince, b. g., Art Null, Braddock, Pa.; Phinx, b. g., by Phinx, John Rauch, Allegheny, Pa.; Rudy Kipp, b. stallion, Ruble & Dieble, Charlerol, Pa.; Dr. Book, br. g., by McKinney, Vance Brothers, Canonsburg, Pa.; Wood Birch, b. s., by Birchwood, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Nelly B., b. m., Jack Fulmer, Chester, Pa.

No. 10, 2:35 trot—Cogency, b. s., by Cogent, A. D. Parr, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Honey Bird, ch. m., by Athlone D., McClung & Rice, Laport, Ind.; Fairman, ch. g., by Sterling A., C. R. Jamison, Butler, Pa.; Jo Murphy, b. g., by Glen Ethel, J. B. Wilson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Myra D., bl. m., by Springdale, Will Dagler, Rushville, Ind.; Pat T., b. g., by Pat Watson, Rody Patterson, Glennville, O.; Bell of Oxford, b. m., by Son of Electioneer, Rody Patterson, Glennville, O.; Mary F. B., g. m., T. R. Evans, Morgantown, W. Va.; Katherine S., b. m., by Dick Red, John L. Stibish, Johnstown, Pa.; Admiral Schley, b. g., by Sentinel Wilkes, J. A. Shaffer, Dawson, Pa.; Madagorda King, b. s., by Madagorda, C. E. Manley, Fairmont, W. Va.; Oakfield, b. g., A. W. Null, Braddock, Pa.; Direct Chief, H. J. Wilmarth, Braddock, Pa.; Wm. B., b. g., by B. W., Thomas R. Evans, Morgantown, W. Va.; Neuber, blk. g., by Oak Leaf, Thomas R. Evans, Morgantown, W. Va.; Burwood, b. g., by Wood Boy, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.; Princess Red, b. m., by Stanhope, John C. Collins, Monongahela, Pa.

No. 11, 2:12 pace—Pure Gold, b. g., by Lord Russel, C. R. Jamison, Butler, Pa.; Sue Dix, ch. m., Edw. Haywood, Chicago, Ill.; Robert D., b. g., by Bethlehem King, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Tony Faust, b. g., by Gammon, Guy M. Lee, Glennville, O.; Wisdom King, b. g., by Wisdom, F. L. Elber, Ontario; Stevehnine, bl. s., by Cecelian, Wm. West, Sylmar, Md.; Sweet Marie, br. m., by Little Sam, Wm. H. Hawes, Johnstown, Pa.; Billie J., b. g., by Pometa, J. C. Baughman, Barbertown, O.; Lady Miller, ch. g., by Dr. Miller, R. P. Leiter, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.; Guy Red, b. g., H. J. Wilmarth, Myersdale, Pa.; Rockport, b. g., by Bourbon Patchin, Jack Fulmer, Chester, Pa.; Harry L., b. g., by Colridge, Moorebrook Stock Farm, Chester, Pa.

No. 12, 2:15 trot—Mattagorda Chief, c. s., by Mattagorda, A. D. Parr, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Joan of Arc, b. m., Eddie Haywood, Chicago, Ill.; Arthur Czar, b. m., by Czar, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Electropose, b. g., by Electwood, Fred Jamison, Indiana, Pa.; Andy E., b. g., by Central, Rody Patterson, Glennville, O.; Blanch K., b. m., G. B. Smith, Pulaski, Pa.; Austin Boy, b. g., by Red Hob, Seaton & Rosser, Bellaire, O.; Paul Kruger, b. g., by Red Orange, Frank Barnes, Baltimore, Md.

Moyer Has His Play.

SHARON, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Manager Moyer of the Sharon Independent baseball club has replied to the inquiry of President Gaunder of the Protective association of baseball teams, concerning the protest of Manager Morgan of the Ohio Works team, that Sharon cancelled the games without giving ten days' notice. In his affidavit he says it was Hogan and not himself who cancelled, and he has four witnesses as proof.

The Time to Go
Saturday, July 30th.
$5.00—Niagara Falls and Return—$5.00.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.
Trains leave Union station at 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. Tickets good five days returning.

AMATEUR GAMES, MONONGAHELA ENTRIES AND BRUNOTS ISLAND TRACK EVENTS

KANE GETS GAME FROM HOMESTEAD

Risher's Bunch, However, Took First Contest, With Lew Moren Pitching.

THE VISITORS BEAT UPP

Kane played two games with Homestead yesterday at Steel Works park, and was defeated in the first 4 to 1, but won the second 6 to 3. In the first game Duff, for the visitors, put up a good game, but was given poor support. Moren was on the slab for the locals and let the visitors down with only two hits, striking out nine men. The second game was also a slow game and almost a repetition of the first. Score:

H.L.A.C.	R	H	P	A	E	Kane.	R	H	P	A	E
Edm'son 3	2	2	1	1	0	Sherman s.	1	1	0	5	2
Miller 1	0	0	1	0	0	McCarty m	0	0	4	0	0
McCl'ky 2	0	1	2	2	0	Patron 3	0	0	1	6	1
Fohl 2	1	1	10	1	0	Strood 2	0	0	3	1	1
Smith r	0	0	1	0	0	Baker 1	0	0	7	1	0
Tate m	0	1	0	0	0	Hazleton 1	0	0	1	0	0
Lindsay 1	1	0	10	0	0	Vetter r	0	1	5	0	2
McC'ntk s	0	1	2	1	1	Ruf'nge c	0	0	2	0	2
Moren p	0	0	0	7	0	Duff p	0	0	0	1	1
						Ryan r	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	4	6	27	12	1	Totals	1	2	*23	6	10

*Miller out at first on Edmundson's interference.

H. L. A. C. ....0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 *—4
Kane B. B. ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Home run—Edmundson. Three-base hit—Edmundson. Two-base hit—Tate. Sacrifice hits—Duff, Sherman, Smith. Stolen bases—Lindsay, Sherman. Bases on balls—Off Moren 3, off Duff 1. Struck out—By Moren 9, by Duff 5. Umpire—Parry.

Kane.	R	H	P	A	E	H.L.A.C.	R	H	P	A	E
Sherman s	1	1	2	3	0	Edm'son 3	1	0	2	1	2
McC'ty m	1	0	1	0	0	Miller 1	0	1	2	0	0
Patron 3	1	1	2	3	0	McCl'ky 2	0	0	3	2	1
Strood 2	1	1	1	2	1	Fohl c	1	1	8	0	1
Baker 1	1	1	9	0	0	Smith r	0	0	2	0	0
Hazelton 1	1	1	1	0	0	Tate m	0	1	0	0	3
Duff r	0	1	3	0	1	Lindsay 1	1	2	8	0	0
Ruf'ge c	0	1	6	1	0	McC'ntk s	0	0	2	4	0
Ryan p	0	1	2	0	0	Upp p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	8	27	9	2	Totals	3	5	27	8	7

Kane B. B. ....0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0—6
H. L. A. C. ....1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Home runs—Edmundson, Fohl. Sacrifice hits—Miller, McCarty. Stolen bases—McCarty, Sherman, McClosky. Bases on balls—Off Upp, 3; off Ryan, 4. Struck out—By Upp 7, by Ryan 3. Umpire—Parry.

YOUNGSTOWN BEATS NILES.

Craine's Men Fall Before Old Foe—Game Is Clean One.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 16.—(Special.)—Three thousand people saw the game between Niles and Ohio Works here this afternoon, and found great pleasure in watching the locals trounce the visitors, 6 to 2. Owing to the fact that four of the Niles players were arrested here Wednesday night for inciting a riot and have workhouse sentences hanging over their heads, there was great interest manifested in the game and the local people were delighted to see Niles defeated. A more gentlemanly lot than the Niles boys were today could not have been found anywhere and the game proceeded in a maner which pleased all. Score:

Ohio W.	R	H	P	A	E	Niles.	R	H	P	A	E
Blount r	1	2	1	0	0	Sheehan s	0	1	6	1	1
Malon'y m	1	1	2	0	0	Patterson c	0	1	3	0	0
Barton s	0	0	2	4	2	Reid m	0	0	2	0	0
Mack 2	1	1	0	7	0	Nagel 3	0	1	1	0	0
Starr 1	2	2	17	0	0	G'burner 1	0	1	10	0	1
Hanford c	1	2	2	1	0	Gouzzie 2	0	0	0	2	0
Phyle 3	0	2	1	2	0	Kommer 1	0	0	0	0	0
McKee 1	0	2	6	0	0	Nydigger r	1	0	2	0	0
Hughes p	0	1	0	4	0	Thomas p	1	0	0	6	0
Totals	6	11	27	18	2	Totals	2	4	24	9	2

Ohio Works..........0 1 0 0 2 0 0 3 *—6
Niles..........0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Blount, Maloney, Hanford. Two-base hits—Glassburner, Hanford. Stolen bases—Phyle, Gouzzie, Sheehan, Reid, Thomas. Sacrifice hit—Maloney. Left on bases—Ohio Works 7, Niles 8. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 1, off Hughes 3. Hit by pitched ball—Nagel. Struck out—By Hughes 1, by Thomas 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Evans.

Shaners Add Another Win.

The Shaners beat the Marquette college, Alliance, team yesterday. Score:

Shaner.	R	H	P	A	E	Marq.	R	H	P	A	E
Ken'dy 2	0	2	3	2	0	Treece 2	1	3	5	2	2
Harkins 3	1	2	4	3	0	Hogan 1	0	0	0	0	0
Kiley s	1	1	0	1	0	Pet'man s	1	2	2	4	1
Snyder m	1	1	1	0	2	Dzmura 3	0	1	5	1	2
Rickert 1	2	1	1	0	0	Murray c	0	0	9	3	1
Spahr c	2	2	8	1	1	Fry m	0	0	1	0	0
Rich'son r	1	2	0	0	0	McKenna 1	0	1	2	0	2
Geyer 1	0	0	10	1	1	Wilson p	0	0	0	0	0
Fairman p	0	0	0	1	0	Erny r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	11	27	9	4	Totals	2	7	24	10	9

Two-base hits—Treece, Spahr, Snyder. Three-base hit—Spahr. Sacrifice hits—Kennedy, Hogan. Stolen bases—Shaners 3. Struck out—By Wilson 8, by Fairman 7. Bases on balls—Off Fairman 1, off Wilson 5. Hit by pitched ball—Harkens. Double plays—Shaners 2. Passed ball—Murray.

At Shadyside—

Ben Avon	R	H	P	A	E	Co. G.	R	H	P	A	E
Beatty m	0	2	1	0	0	Lucas m	1	1	1	0	0
J. Robb 1	2	2	2	0	0	Snow 3	0	0	1	5	0
A. Sevin 2	1	1	2	2	1	Bayley 1	2	2	10	1	2
Trust 3	2	2	2	1	0	Price 2	0	1	5	3	0
J. Sevin 1	1	1	10	0	0	Steen 1	0	1	1	0	1
Clinaher c	0	3	7	1	0	Engel p	1	1	0	5	0
M. Robb s	0	1	1	1	1	Weaver c	1	1	6	1	1
Fleming r	2	1	1	2	0	Bauer s	1	1	3	2	1
Royal p	2	2	1	5	0	Dilley r-p	0	2	0	0	0
						Pritchett r	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	10	15	27	12	2	Totals	6	11	27	17	5

At P. A. C. park—

Lincoln	R	H	P	A	E	Cas. Shan	R	H	P	A	E
P.S'v'ns c	3	4	6	1	0	Newell 1	1	1	7	0	0
M'Ch'sy p	2	6	1	2	0	Shrig 3	0	1	2	1	1
Zager 3	2	4	5	0	[illegible]	Louden s	0	1	0	4	2
H'sph's 2	0	3	2	3	0	Greene 2	0	0	5	1	0
Weiss s	1	1	12	0	0	M'Geg'ey 1	0	0	1	0	1
Fitzge'd s	1	1	6	5	0	Louden c	0	1	4	2	0
Pepper 1	4	2	1	0	[illegible]	Ulrich m	0	2	3	0	2
Searle r	2	3	0	0	0	Leppla r	0	0	1	0	0
N'lling m	3	4	0	0	0	Hardock p	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	18	28	27	17	[illegible]	Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	8	6

At Washington park—

Kans[illegible]	R	H	P	A	E	N. Brad'ck	R	H	P	A	E
G'dman m	2	3	1	0	0	Wills m	2	2	1	0	0
Henning 2	2	2	3	2	0	Madden c	0	1	7	2	0
Solof p-3	1	1	0	4	0	Nebel s	1	0	2	4	1
Foster s-p	2	3	1	2	1	Dassch 2	1	0	3	3	0
Goldm'n s	0	2	3	3	[illegible]	D'D'ban c	0	2	2	3	2
McGinis r	0	0	0	0	0	Mahon 1	1	1	8	0	1
Himmel 1	1	2	0	0	0	G.D'nber 1	0	1	1	0	0
Rice c	0	1	11	4	0	Miller r	1	0	0	0	0
Brassel 1	0	1	8	0	0	Stewart 3	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	8	16	27	16	2	Totals	7	8	24	11	4

On Traffic grounds—

Hemm	R	H	P	A	E	Traffic C.	R	H	P	A	E
Trott 1	3	3	13	0	1	Dean 3	3	3	1	1	0
Newton 2	3	3	4	1	1	Sloss 1	2	1	11	0	3
M'Quis'n 1	1	2	1	1	0	Scand'n	1	1	1	0	0
Logan 3	2	3	2	4	0	Boyd	1	2	1	4	1
Rohm s	1	0	0	3	2	Hynes m	0	0	0	0	1
Rice r	1	2	0	0	0	M'Caf'y p	0	1	1	0	0
Braun r	1	0	0	0	0	Coyner r	0	0	0	0	0
McLain p	0	1	0	5	0	Flaherty 2	0	1	3	1	0
Smith c	2	3	10	2	2	Edwards c	1	0	12	2	2
Totals	14	18	30	16	3	Totals	8	9	30	14	7

At Wilkinsburg—

Homest'd	R	H	P	A	E	W'house	R	H	P	A	E
G'linger r	0	0	1	0	0	Davis s	0	0	1	1	0
Reed 1	2	1	12	0	0	Moore 1	2	1	0	0	0
Kline s	3	3	1	4	1	Ayres m	2	3	2	0	1
Dillon c	1	0	6	1	0	Stewart s	2	0	1	5	0
Corey 2	3	2	4	3	1	Seris 2	0	1	4	1	0
Cluck 1	0	2	0	0	0	Erbart 1	0	2	7	1	0
M'w'l m-p	1	0	2	0	0	Nagel m	1	2	4	0	0
Luppold s	2	0	2	1	2	Moore c	0	1	3	1	0
Granger p	0	0	0	1	0	Lovey p	1	0	1	3	1
Culp m	1	1	1	1	0	Griffith 1	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	12	10	27	12	4	Totals	8	10	27	12	2

At Sewickley— R. H. E.
Sewickley Res. 2 0 1 0 3 1 4 1 0—12 12 2
Bellevue H. S. 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—4 9 6
Batteries—Pierce and Carroll; Barrett and Weaver.

M'KEESPORT STEEL WORKS DEFEATS BRADDOCK TEAM

C. A. C. Aggregation Gets Two Runs Off Spittal and That Is All.

McKeesport Steel Works played rings around C. A. C. of Braddock yesterday at Steel Works park, McKeesport. Brisbine, formerly of Manor, was on the rubber for C. A. C., and he was touched for seven hits, which together with errors by C. A. C., netted the Steel Works nine runs. C. A. C.'s two runs were scored in the second inning on two singles and a double. This was the only time they could do anything with Spittal. The features were the hunning catch of Higer in the eighth with two men on bases, and the all-round playing of Sellars, Pierce and Kennedy for Steel Works. Score:

M'K'p't.	R	H	P	A	E	C. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Price s	0	1	2	3	0	Shields s	0	1	1	3	0
English 1	0	0	2	1	0	Rafferty 1	0	1	0	0	0
W.Sh'ltz 3	1	0	2	4	1	D'sfield 2	0	0	0	2	2
Weisser c	2	0	4	0	0	Jordan 3	1	1	4	1	1
H.Shultz 1	3	2	10	0	0	Huider m	0	0	3	1	2
J. Shultz r	1	2	1	0	0	Bowes 1	1	0	9	1	0
Ken'dy m	1	1	3	0	0	Hizer r	0	1	1	0	0
Sellars 3	1	1	3	2	0	O'Leary c	0	1	8	0	1
Spittal p	0	0	0	3	0	Brisbine p	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	9	7	27	13	1	Totals	2	6	24	9	7

Steel W'ks. 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 *—9
C. A. C. 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Oleary. Stolen bases—Sellars, Jordan. Hit by pitcher—H. Shultz. Base on balls—By Brisbine, 1. Struck out—By Spittal, Brisbine, Dransfield; by Brisbine, Spittal, J. Shultz. Passed ball—Oleary, 1. Time of game—1:25. Umpire—Gibbons. Attendance—[illegible].

Fairbanks Loses Rubber.

The Fairbanks lost the deciding game of the series to Brackenridge yesterday at the latter place. Score:

Fairb'ks.	R	H	P	A	E	Brack.	R	H	P	A	E
Mangold 2	0	1	4	1	1	Cun'gham 2	0	1	5	2	1
Bardel'g 1	0	0	2	0	0	Galb'th 3	0	1	1	1	0
Peiffer 1	0	0	8	0	0	Cable r	1	2	2	0	0
Hoel'mn r	0	1	1	0	0	Brown c	2	0	5	1	0
Lippert m	2	1	0	0	0	Kelly 1	1	0	4	0	0
Cor'gan s	0	1	1	3	3	Fulton s	1	0	0	1	1
Draher c	0	1	6	0	1	Galb'th m	0	1	2	0	0
Weiller 2	0	1	0	4	0	Fulton 1	0	0	7	0	0
Claffe p	0	0	1	3	0	Maitland p	1	2	1	1	0
Totals	2	6	[illegible]	11	5	Totals	6	7	27	6	2

Fairbanks ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
Brackenridge ....0 0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 *—6

Two-base hit—Cable. Three-base hit—Corrigan. Stolen bases—Mangold, Lippert, Corrigan, Brown. Bases on balls—Peiffer and Maitland. Struck out—By Claffe 5, by Maitland 4. Wild pitch—Maitland. Passed balls—Draher 2. Umpire—Griffith.

At Shadyside—

Co. G.	R	H	P	A	E	Law'ville.	R	H	P	A	E
Bauer	2	1	5	2	1	Carr'her m	0	0	2	0	0
Pritch'd 3	2	2	1	4	0	Drigan s	0	0	1	3	1
L.Rei'r 2	2	2	2	2	0	Eardel p	2	1	0	2	0
Brown r	0	1	1	0	0	M'Aleese 3	1	0	2	1	1
Hart 1	1	1	0	0	0	Clark r	1	1	2	0	0
Cappell m	0	1	1	0	0	Coleman 1	1	1	7	2	0
Snow s	0	1	3	2	0	Riher 1	0	1	1	0	0
Boyd 1	1	1	8	0	0	Lish c	0	1	2	0	0
H.Rei'r p	1	1	0	2	0	Jones 2	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	9	11	21	12	1	Totals	5	5	18	10	2

At Brushton—

Brushton.	R	H	P	A	E	L'Bridge.	R	H	P	A	E
Davis s	0	0	2	0	0	Synder m	2	1	1	0	0
Bettles 2	1	2	1	6	0	Wilson p-r	2	1	0	4	0
B.Jeffr's r	3	2	0	0	0	Boyles c	0	0	8	1	0
H'milt'n 3	3	2	0	4	1	Week'rly 2	0	1	2	1	0
Hull c	1	3	9	0	0	Walters s	0	1	1	0	0
J Jeffr's 1	0	1	12	0	0	Alex'n'r 1	0	1	10	0	0
Taylor 1	0	1	3	0	0	Mock s	1	2	0	3	0
H.J'ff's m	0	0	0	0	0	Russell r-p	1	0	1	1	0
Noe p	0	1	0	2	1	Ross 1	1	1	1	0	0
Wills p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	8	12	27	12	2	Totals	7	8	24	10	0

Brushton A. C. 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 3 *—8
Loughbridge A. C 0 0 2 0 1 4 0 0 0—7

At Dravosburg—

Elizabeth	R	H	P	A	E	Dravosb'g	R	H	P	A	E
Gold'm m	1	1	1	0	0	Smith s-1	0	2	2	3	3
Lynch r	0	1	1	0	0	Griffith 2	0	3	3	2	0
Wylie 3	2	0	3	1	0	Eisenb'g 3	1	1	0	0	1
Morris 1	2	3	6	0	1	M'Gow'n c	0	1	12	1	0
Vaghts s	2	2	2	2	1	Booth 1	1	0	8	0	0
Dawson 2	1	0	3	0	0	Haywood	1	0	1	0	0
Opfar 1	4	3	1	0	0	Myers r	1	1	0	0	1
Holmes c	4	3	10	5	0	Kniss 3	0	1	2	2	0
Hackett p	2	1	0	2	0	Rich'rds m	0	0	0	0	0
						Watkins p	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	18	14	27	10	2	Totals	3	11	27	8	5

At Sharpsburg—

Park V.	R	H	P	A	E	Bokerman	R	H	P	A	E
Padden 1	2	1	3	0	0	Bargas r	0	2	0	0	0
Senft m	2	1	0	1	0	Yost 1	1	1	1	0	0
Blum'ng 2	3	4	2	3	0	Matz 3	0	2	0	2	1
Reddy r	1	2	0	1	0	L'nbaum 1	0	1	10	0	0
Pick 3	1	2	2	3	1	Welsh m	0	1	1	0	0
Schlarb c	0	0	11	1	0	Flaherty 2	1	2	0	0	0
Nagel 1	1	1	7	1	1	Parlin s	0	1	0	2	1
Smith s	2	2	1	1	0	McGraw c	1	1	10	0	0
Lippert p	0	0	0	3	0	Whitef'd p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	12	13	27	13	2	Totals	3	10	24	6	2

At Natrona—

Natrona.	R	H	P	A	E	Hilldale.	R	H	P	A	E
O'Don'l 3	1	2	1	1	0	Drane 1	0	0	2	0	0
Sloan 1	0	0	10	1	1	Wirick s	0	0	1	3	0
Ashb'gh s	3	1	0	1	1	Burgess c	0	0	6	0	0
Conwell c	0	2	14	2	0	Ralston 2	0	0	4	2	0
Nicholas 2	0	0	1	1	0	Molseed r	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner 1	0	1	1	0	1	Robt'son 1	0	0	10	0	0
Nic'son m	0	0	0	0	0	Price 3	0	0	1	5	1
Switzer r	0	0	0	0	0	Hu'pohl m	0	0	0	0	0
Healey p	1	1	0	4	0	Harbison p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	7	27	10	3	Totals	0	0	24	10	1

At Oakmont—

Calmut.	R	H	P	A	E	Oakmont.	R	H	P	A	E
Simpson c	1	1	1	0	0	Fisher c	0	0	0	3	2
Dem'ster 2	0	0	2	2	1	Marquis 2	0	0	1	0	2
Harper m	2	2	2	0	0	Cam'bell m	1	1	1	0	0
C'rington s	0	1	1	2	0	Neely s	0	1	0	4	1
McCoy 1	0	0	9	0	2	Fisher 1	0	0	7	0	1
Hall 3	1	1	2	5	3	Marquis 3	0	0	4	0	3
Jones 1	1	2	0	0	0	Schnadel 1	0	1	2	0	1
Harper r	0	0	0	0	0	Arnold r	0	1	0	1	1
Duff p	0	0	0	2	0	H'holder p	0	0	1	2	1
Totals	5	7	27	11	6	Totals	1	4	27	10	12

At Brush Creek—

Transit.	R	H	P	A	E	Brush Ck.	R	H	P	A	E
H'berts'n s	0	0	0	1	0	Vansw't s	1	1	0	1	0
M'Crory c	1	3	15	3	1	Wills c	0	1	16	0	1
H'ertson 1	2	2	8	0	0	Reighmer 3	0	0	0	3	0
Waters 1	1	1	0	0	0	Hosack m	1	2	0	0	0
Reber 2	1	1	3	4	0	Willis 1	0	0	11	0	1
Wilkins 3	1	2	0	1	0	Brennan 2	1	1	0	3	1
Sheridan p	1	2	0	2	0	Sutton p	1	0	0	5	0
Cairns m	1	2	1	6	1	Carey r	0	1	0	0	0
Lewis r	0	1	0	0	0	Roner 1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	14	27	11	2	Totals	4	6	27	12	3

At McKeesport—

A.A.A.A.	R	H	P	A	E	W. Newton	R	H	P	A	E
Bum'gk c	0	1	0	1	1	Wright 2	1	0	0	1	2
M'Cl's'y 2	1	0	1	4	0	Cu'pson m	1	0	0	0	0
Briney 1	1	1	13	1	0	Rebold 3	1	0	2	2	1
Hoffm'n 3	1	0	2	5	1	Ryan 1	0	1	0	0	0
Spong s	1	1	3	4	0	Callutor s	0	0	0	3	0
Rowe r	1	1	2	0	0	Robinson r	0	0	0	0	1
Gross m	1	0	0	0	0	Moreland 1	0	0	13	0	1
Berry 1	0	0	0	0	1	Schnider c	0	0	0	2	1
B'miller p	0	0	1	3	1	Chamb's p	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	6	4	27	18	4	Totals	3	1	24	13	6

On Manhattan grounds—

M'hattan.	R	H	P	A	E	Brighton.	R	H	P	A	E
Houston 1	2	3	1	1	0	Anderson 2	0	1	3	3	1
Daly m	2	3	1	1	0	Graham 1	0	1	10	2	2
Gray 2	1	1	2	0	0	Brown 3	1	3	2	2	0
Hazellit 3	3	2	3	6	0	Johnston c	0	0	3	0	0
Smyers 1	2	0	9	0	0	Fairman 1	1	1	1	2	0
Davis r	4	2	0	0	0	Brady s	1	2	1	3	0
Meyer s	5	2	3	1	0	M'Ph'r'n p	0	1	1	0	0
Pollock c	2	1	7	0	0	Forbes m	0	0	2	0	0
Klein p	2	1	1	2	0	Smart r	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	23	18	27	11	0	Totals	3	9	24	12	3

At Duquesne Heights—

Elmore.	R	H	P	A	E	Amateurs.	R	H	P	A	E
Moore 1	3	2	0	0	0	Reno s	0	1	0	2	1
Moss 3	2	2	1	2	0	Van'g'ft m	1	0	0	0	0
McClory 2	1	4	5	5	0	Montg'ry 3	0	0	2	2	0
Lawton s	0	3	1	1	1	Grace 2	1	1	3	2	0
Sem'v'e 1	1	1	10	0	0	Frank 1	1	0	9	0	1
Hock m	1	0	2	1	0	Smith c	1	0	13	0	0
Griffin c	1	2	8	1	0	M'Gov'rn 1	1	2	0	0	1
Callison r	1	1	1	2	0	Rick'bad r	1	1	0	0	1
Mullen p	1	2	0	0	0	Unks p	0	1	0	5	1
Totals	11	17	27	12	1	Totals	6	6	27	11	5

Races at Monongahela City

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Next Week.

Pennsylvania R. R. Train No. 10, leaving Pittsburgh at 10:55 a. m., arrives at Monongahela City in time for the afternoon sports. Returning leaves Monongahela City at 6:21 p. m.

Royal Arcanum Nine, of Mt. Pleasant.

Front row—Kalp, Rosemyer, Black, Skile. Center row—Henderson, Hacka, I. R. Smith (manager), H. Barr, R. Wilson. Front row—J. Hatfield, Peterson.

LOCAL AMATUER GAMES.

On Cabinet grounds—
Cabinet 1 2 3 3 0 3 0 1 *—13 13 0
Holy C. 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 4—8 11 0
Batteries—Moore and Calhoun; Gow and Day.

On Sterling grounds—
Sterling ......3 3 4 1 2 9 0 7 *—29
Woodland ....3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Three-base hits—S. Pennwell, Dutney. Two-base hits—Garrity, Schwitzer 2, Hill 3, Simmonds, Geyer 2, S. Pennwell. Struck out—By Geyer 12, by Weary 2, by Wilde 3.

On Keystone grounds— R. H. E.
Keystone Jr. ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 6 11
Atlantic Jr. ....3 2 4 0 2 0 4 0 *—15 17 3
Batteries—Reck and Roos; Hirschener, Miller, Smith and Pappert.

On Union Grounds— R. H. E.
Union Stars ......4 3 1 6 3 1 6 1 *—25 18 4
Atlantic Jrs. ......0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 1—5 6 11
Batteries—Lovett and McMillan; Hemoning and Clans.

On Brunswick Grounds— R. H. E.
Brunswick A. C. ....2 0 1 0 0 3—6 8 6
Beechwood Vol. ....0 0 5 0 0 0—5 3 1
Batteries—Philips and Krosky; Lungford and Goodworth.

On Chamberlin Grounds— R. H. E.
Chamberlin ....4 0 3 3 0 4 0 2 0—16 18 3
C. H. Wanner ......2 2 3 0 2 3 2 1 0—15 15 3
Batteries—Larned, Pirtle and Bartley; Keegan and Wanner.

At Carrick— R. H. E.
Carrick A. C. ......1 1 0 6 2 5 5 0 *—20 25 0
Shelby Steel ......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 7
Batteries—Timman and Lostetter; Schilling, Hanlon and Dodson.

On Cornell grounds— R. H. E.
Cornell ....0 2 1 2 1 0 0 0 0—6 7 5
Trenton ....0 1 2 0 6 0 1 0 *—11 12 4
Batteries—Wistke and Berthold; C. Barker and Mokney.

At Wilkinsburg— R. H. E.
Athletics ......0 0 4 1 1 4 0 0 0 2 2—14 20 4
Y. Americans ......0 0 0 2 0 5 0 2 1 2 1—13 9 5
Batteries—Brubaker and Beam; Mack and Simpson.

On Xantha grounds— R. H. E.
Xantha ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1—4 9 6
V. A. C. ....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 3 7

At Munhall—
Greenfield ....0 1 0 3 0 2 0 6 *—12
Munhall ....0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0—5
Batteries—Schaedle and Flanagan; Joyce and McKeown.

At Verona—
Rockford ....0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—10
V. A. P. ....3 0 1 4 0 0 2 6 *—16
Three-base hits—Coover, Beuchner, Simpo, Bunn. Two-base hits—J. Bunn 2, Coover, Simpo 2. Struck out—By Stornof 8, by Alcorn 6.

On Davis grounds—
Davis ....2 0 2 1 1 2 1 1 *—10
Bouquet ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Three-base hits—McKnight, Good, Barnes. Two-base hits—Good, McKnight, Jennings. Struck out—By Cawley 12, by Jennings 6. Umpire—Dixon.

At Keystone park— R. H. E.
Leslies ....0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4 5 2
Y. M. I. Jrs. ......2 1 0 0 0 0 6 0 2—5 6 0
Batteries—Bishop and Welsh; Baumen and Friel.

At Sharpsburg— R. H. E.
Sharpsburg 1 4 0 6 0 3 0 5 *—19 20 5
Imperials. 5 0 6 3 0 4 0 2 3—17 10 7
Batteries—Brindle and Auston; Stein and Baker.

At Natrona— R. H. E.
Natrona Orioles......2 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 1—12 10 3
Vandergrift Mills....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 4 8
Batteries—Ridgely and Mitchell; Rodenbaugh and Lambey.

On Camelia grounds—
Epiphany ......6 4 6 1 1 0 1 0 5—24
Camelia ......1 2 1 0 1 4 5 0 0—14
Batteries—Duffel and Cohen; Bradley and Katzenmeyer.

On Hatfield grounds— R. H. E.
Hatfield.... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 1
Central.... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 6 1
Two-base hit—Dean. Bases on balls—Off Morris 1. Struck out—By Morris 6, by Kraeling 9. Umpire—Moore.

At Hoboken—

Lafayette	R	H	P	A	E	Hoboken.	R	H	P	A	E
Hake s	0	1	1	4	1	Wight'n 1	0	1	9	0	0
Lehr m	0	0	0	0	1	Morton 1	1	1	2	0	0
Marloff 2	1	1	4	0	0	Krieg 2	1	0	3	1	0
Keally r	1	1	1	0	0	Jones m	1	0	0	0	0
Wiltm'n 3	0	1	2	2	0	Owrey s	0	1	1	1	1
Ziringer 1	0	1	1	1	2	Grady 3	0	0	5	0	0
Hase'an 1	1	1	4	0	2	Crawford r	0	0	1	1	1
Fehring c	2	1	14	2	0	Repine c	0	0	5	4	0
Sykes p	0	1	0	1	0	Anders'n p	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	5	8	27	10	8	Totals	3	4	27	10	2

On Victor grounds—

Densmore	R	H	P	A	E	Victor.	R	H	P	A	E
J.B'k'er r	2	1	1	0	0	Schr'ner 2	1	1	2	1	1
Wentzel s	3	2	1	1	1	Huff s	0	0	0	1	0
P.B'k'er 1	1	1	5	0	0	Coulter 1	0	1	2	0	1
Conkel 3	1	1	1	2	0	Filbinger c	0	0	11	3	0
Meis'ger 2	0	0	3	4	0	Small 1	0	0	6	0	0
We'tzel m	0	1	1	0	0	Robison 3	0	0	1	0	1
Werling 1	0	2	7	0	0	Jek r	0	1	1	0	0
Keefe c	0	1	8	1	1	Cooper m	0	1	2	0	1
Booman p	1	1	0	0	0	Stati'der p	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	8	10	27	8	2	Totals	2	4	26	7	4

At Ben Venue—

Nun'ry H	R	H	P	A	E	BenVenue	R	H	P	A	E
Cassidy 3	2	2	1	0	0	Grumm s	0	1	2	1	1
Johns m	3	3	3	0	0	B'tscher 2	1	0	6	1	1
Shoem'r 1	2	1	6	1	0	Bowers 1	0	0	1	1	0
Milt'ger s	3	4	2	2	0	Bliss 1	0	1	4	0	0
King c	2	1	9	2	2	Davis 3	0	1	1	0	0
Francis 1	1	2	1	1	1	McCoy m	0	0	1	0	1
Howard r	1	1	1	0	1	F. Kapp r	1	0	1	0	0
Decker 2	0	1	3	3	0	G. Kapp c	0	1	8	1	1
Woods p	2	2	1	1	0	Watkins p	1	1	0	0	1
						Werner p	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	17	17	27	10	4	Totals	3	5	24	4	6

At Munhall—

Imperial.	R	H	P	A	E	W. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Hendel c	1	2	7	2	1	Jacobs 2	1	3	2	1	1
Brown 3	1	1	2	3	1	Bost 1	1	2	4	0	0
Gillespie 1	1	1	2	0	0	Carney 2	0	1	2	4	0
Bird 2	2	3	3	4	0	M'Connell r	0	1	1	0	0
Cam'bell s	1	1	2	6	1	Bennett m	1	0	2	0	0
M'G'y m	0	0	0	0	0	Boyle 1	0	0	10	2	1
M'Mah'n 1	0	1	0	1	0	Hunter c	2	2	2	2	0
Brassel r	0	0	0	1	0	Cutter p	0	0	1	4	0
M'Aiur p	1	1	0	1	0	Talbert s	0	0	3	5	1
Quinlan c	1	1	2	1	0						
Totals	8	11	27	19	[illegible]	Totals	5	9	27	18	8

At Recreation park—

Mayfl'ers	R	H	P	A	E	Our Boys	R	H	P	A	E
Noonan 2	0	0	2	1	2	Gaven 3	2	0	2	0	1
Jones 1	0	3	9	2	0	Hartman 1	0	2	0	1	1
E.D'n'y m	1	2	0	0	0	Lusks 1	1	2	7	0	0
J.Don'ly 1	1	2	0	0	0	Jeremiah s	1	0	3	3	1
Freyer p	1	3	0	2	0	Frayer m	2	2	2	0	0
Coyle s	1	0	2	2	0	Haser p	1	1	0	2	0
Kunold c	1	2	9	0	1	Ganald 2	2	2	5	1	0
Maroney r	3	2	0	3	0	Grimp c	1	1	4	2	0
Cooper 3	3	2	3	1	3	Hamsb'g r	1	0	1	0	0
Roberts 2	1	1	2	2	1						
Totals	12	17	27	12	6	Totals	11	10	24	9	8

ELK LEAGUE GAMES.

Uniontown at Home and Monessen Away Are Winners.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Uniontown Elks shut out Connellsville Elks today 15 to 0. Uniontown was reinforced by Herbert Bowman of Yale and Harry Wilhelm of the Hudson River league, who will play regularly. The score:

U'town.	R	H	P	A	E	Connells.	R	H	P	A	E
Bowman s	4	3	1	2	0	Whaley m	0	0	5	1	1
Cooper 2	2	3	0	1	0	Irwin 3	0	0	3	2	0
Wilheim c	2	1	8	0	0	Snedden s	0	1	1	4	2
Wilheim 3	2	2	6	2	0	Swing'y m	0	1	1	0	0
Pat'son p	0	0	0	4	0	W'roth 1	0	0	12	0	0
Miller 1	2	2	8	0	1	Thrasher p	0	1	0	9	1
Brooke 1	1	1	2	0	1	Purcell 1	0	2	1	0	2
Foster m	1	2	2	0	1	Coll 2	0	0	1	0	3
Powell r	0	0	0	0	0	Shiger r	0	0	0	0	0
Moran r	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals	15	15	27	9	2	Totals	0	5	24	16	9

Score by innings:
Uniontown ....2 3 0 2 1 0 6 1 *—15
Connellsville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—G. Wilhelm. Three-base hit—H. Wilhelm. Home run—H. Wilhelm. Stolen bases—Cooper 2; H. Wilhelm, Miller, Moran. Hit by pitcher—Thrasher. Base on balls—H. Wilhelm. Struck out—By Patterson, 7; by Thrasher, 5. Umpire—Whaley.

APOLLO, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The Monessen Elks defeated the Apollo Elks here this afternoon 7 to 6. Score:

Score by innings:

Monessen.	R	H	P	A	E	Apollo.	R	H	P	A	E
Farr 2	2	1	5	2	0	M'Cully s	1	2	1	6	2
Shepler 1	1	1	0	0	0	Adams 2	0	3	5	3	2
Leamon s	1	1	1	1	1	Blose 3	1	0	1	3	0
Forg 3	0	0	2	2	0	Clever 1	1	2	10	0	0
H'louer 1	0	3	7	0	1	L'digler r	1	3	0	0	0
Evans c	1	2	9	2	0	Biehle r	1	2	0	0	1
Smith r	0	0	0	0	0	Callahan c	0	0	10	0	1
H'nean m	2	0	2	1	0	Fitz m	0	0	0	0	0
Gray p	0	3	1	2	1	Malarkey p	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	11	27	10	2	Totals	6	12	27	13	6

Monessen ....0 0 1 2 1 0 2 1 0—7
Apollo ....1 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 0—6

On Cottage grounds—

Brown.	R	H	P	A	E	Cottage.	R	H	P	A	E
Hayes 3	2	3	0	2	0	Redhead s	2	2	0	2	0
Lewis m	2	3	2	0	0	M'Mull'n 2	0	1	0	0	3
Delen'ty 2	3	3	1	0	0	Hass 3	1	1	3	3	2
Lynn c	2	2	3	0	0	Fisher m	0	1	4	0	0
Lew'len s	4	2	0	3	1	M'C'thy m	0	1	0	0	0
Webb 1	4	2	9	0	0	Coles 1	1	1	8	0	1
Murphy r	2	1	2	0	0	Stonerod r	0	0	2	0	0
Ladley c	3	3	10	0	1	M'Co'k 1-p	0	0	2	0	1
F.Fish'r p	3	3	0	2	0	Smith c	1	1	4	1	1
						Herrod 1-p	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	25	22	27	7	2	Totals	6	8	23	9	8

OUT OF TOWN GAMES.

WARREN, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Warren defeated Jamestown today. The pitching of Branch was a feature. He allowed but one hit after the first inning. Score: R. H. E.
Jamest'n 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 3 5
Warren 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 *—6 7 2
Batteries—Mullen and Ebel; Branch and Eustice.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Hollidaysburg defeated Bellwood at Juniata park this afternoon. The score: R. H. E.
Hol'burg 2 0 0 1 3 0 1 1 *—8 9 5
Bellwood 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 4—7 9 8
Batteries—McKinstey and Irwin; Daniels and Livingstone.

FRANKLIN, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Worley pitched phenomenal ball against the Venango club of Franklin and Polk won easily. Score: R. H. E.
Venango ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 6
Polk ....1 0 4 1 0 2 0 0 *—8 10 3
Struck out—By Worley, 10; by Gordon, 6.

At Springdale, Pa.—
Springdale ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—3
Ford City ......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Batteries—Maxwell and Zimmerley; Baker and Quinn.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The Olympics of this place today shut out the Marion A. C. of New Brighton 8 to 0. Score: R. H. E.
Marion A. C. ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 6
Olympics ......2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 *—8 11 0
Struck out—By McMinn 9, by McCreary 6.

OIL CITY, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—The Oil Well Supply team defeated Dunkirk, N. Y., today in a listless game. Score: R. H. E.
Oil City ....0 2 0 1 1 1 1 3 *—9 13 6
Dunkirk ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—6 7 7
Home run—H. Bonnett. Two-base hits—Callegee, McGuire, H. Bonnett, Parham, Harman. Struck out—By Bonnett 7, by Walsh 4. Umpire—Boyd.

SALEM, O., July 16.—(Special.)—Wampum (Pa.) and Salem played a 10-inning game today, Salem winning 9 to 8. Score: R. H. E.
Salem ....2 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0 1—9 12 7
Wampum ....0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 4 0—8 14 4
Batteries—Kenney and Jones; Hagerman and Kay.

The Valetta A. C. nine of Braddock won a game from the Braddock Elks yesterday. Score by innings:

Valetta.	R	H	P	A	E	Elsk.	R	H	P	A	E
Lyons 3	1	2	2	8	0	Grabing m	0	0	3	0	0
Hunter s	0	1	2	3	1	Donahay r	0	0	0	0	0
Watkins 3	1	1	1	0	0	Steen 2	0	1	5	2	1
Shepherd 2	1	2	0	2	0	Quinn c	0	0	3	0	0
Calihan 1	0	0	14	0	0	Gumbert p	0	2	1	1	1
Owens m	0	1	2	0	0	McCane s	1	1	1	3	1
Jackson r	0	1	1	0	0	Nugent 1	0	1	10	0	2
Watters c	0	0	5	0	0	Nelis 3	0	0	0	5	0
Vial p	0	0	0	2	0	White 1	0	1	1	0	1
						Conrie s	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	8	27	15	1	Totals	1	6	24	11	6

Valetta ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—3
Braddock Elks ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Lyons, Gumbert. Base on balls—By Vial, 1. Struck out—By Vial, 5; by Gumbert, 3. Umpire—Farr.

HERB BYRAM PITCHES A SWELL GAME AGAINST P.A.C.

Tries to Win Second Also, but Is Forced to Retire—Burns Opposes Him.

P. A. C. and the Pittsburgh Field club split even in two games at Friendship park yesterday. Both teams played good ball and bad ball in spots. Byram, the Princeton star slabman, was the whole show in the first game, and it was his pitching that kept his team to the good. P. A. C. made nine hits, but could not get them at the right time, as Byram seemed strongest with men on the bases. He struck out 12 men in the first game, but he made a mistake in undertaking to pitch the second game also, for P. A. C. started after him hard and he retired in the fifth inning. Byram is a real artist, having fine curves and good speed.

Capt. Soffel led the good work by accepting all his chances in fine style and having six clean, hard hits and a walk in eight times up. His base running was also a feature. McClaren stole four bases in the first game, and his home run in the first inning of the second game gave P. A. C. its start. P. A. C. was not playing its usual game, so the work of Soffel and McClaren made things look better. Geer made a couple of nice catches in left field.

For the Field club Ed Young did the best work, his hitting being hard and timely. Brady went up in the air and made a one-hand catch of a fine hit from Beggs' bat that would have been good for three bases. When Byram retired the Field club did not look so good, and it was their getting hits in opportune times that put them in the second game. The scores:

P. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	Field C.	R	H	P	A	E
Soffel 2	1	3	1	1	0	Ferguson 1	2	2	7	0	0
Jackson m	0	2	2	0	0	Young c	3	3	13	3	2
Moar 1	0	0	11	0	0	Preston 1	0	1	0	0	0
McCl'rn s	1	1	1	2	0	Brady 1	0	1	0	0	0
Hart 3	0	1	2	1	1	Waddell 2	0	1	4	2	0
Geer 1	0	0	1	1	0	Fletcher 3	1	1	0	0	0
Boggs r	1	1	1	1	0	Irwin m	0	1	0	0	0
Buckley c	0	1	5	0	1	Hickok r	0	0	0	0	0
Rankin p	0	0	0	3	2	MacCon'l r	0	0	1	0	0
						Cappe s	1	1	2	3	0
						Byram p	2	1	0	2	0
Totals	3	9	24	9	4	Totals	9	12	27	10	2

P. A. C. ......0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Field Club ......1 0 0 0 3 0 2 3 *—9

Two-base hits—Soffel, Ferguson. Three-base hits—Young 2. Struck out—By Rankin, 4; by Byram, 12. Base on balls—Off Rankin, 1; off Byram, 2. Double plays—Cappe and Waddell; Soffel and Moar; Young and Cappe; McClaren and Moar; Cappe, Waddell and Ferguson. Stolen bases—Soffel, McClaren, 4, Young. Sacrifice hits—Hart, MacConnell. Umpire—Donaghue.

SECOND GAME.

P. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	Field C.	R	H	P	A	E
Soffel 2	2	3	4	1	0	Ferguson 1	1	2	10	0	0
Jackson m	0	2	1	0	0	Young m	2	1	1	0	0
Moar 1	2	2	15	1	1	Hickok m	0	1	0	0	0
McCl'rn s	1	2	0	6	1	Fletcher 3	0	2	0	4	0
Hart 3	0	0	0	4	0	Wadd'l 2-p	1	1	1	2	0
Geer 1	1	2	3	0	0	Cappe r	0	0	2	0	1
Beggs r	1	2	3	0	0	Irwin 1	0	1	3	0	0
Haddox s	0	0	1	1	1	MacCon'l r	1	1	2	2	0
Burns p	1	1	0	4	1	Scott c	1	2	4	1	0
						Brady s	0	0	3	2	1
						Byram p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	14	27	17	4	Totals	6	10	27	11	2

P. A. C. ......2 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0—8
Field Club. ......1 0 2 0 1 1 1 0 0—6

Home runs—McClaren, Young. Struck out—By Burns, 2; by Byram, 2. Base on balls—Off Byram, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Burns, 4. Stolen bases—Moar, Geer, 2, Beggs, Scott, Waddell. Umpire—Donaghue.

Sharon Team Swamped.

WARREN, O., July 16.—(Special.)—Sharon was easy for the locals after the third inning here this afternoon. Warren won 16 to 7. Score:

Warren.	R	H	P	A	E	Sharon.	R	H	P	A	E
Hopper 1	1	1	5	0	3	Crum s-m	2	1	0	1	1
Kichler 2	1	0	2	2	0	H'rick r-m	1	1	0	0	0
Sasse m	2	2	2	0	0	Murphy 1	0	1	0	1	1
Breen 1	1	1	4	0	0	Ryan 3	0	1	3	1	3
Badle 1	1	1	4	0	0	Cleary r-p	0	0	0	1	1
Faust s	2	3	0	2	1	Kerr 1	1	1	2	1	2
Nippert c	2	3	6	0	2	Gibson c	0	0	8	2	1
Brown 3	4	0	3	3	2	Fowler 2	2	2	0	2	3
Businsky r	2	4	1	0	0	O'Neil s-3	0	0	4	2	0
Sibbick p	0	0	0	0	0	Watt p	1	1	0	1	0
Whisner p	0	1	0	1	0	Doubles p-r	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	16	16	27	8	8	Totals	7	8	24	13	12

Warren ....1 2 2 1 2 5 1 2 *—16
Sharon ....0 4 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Hopper, Kerr, Businsky, Sasse, Herrick. Base on balls—Off Watt, 3; off Doubles, 1; off Creary, 1. Struck out—By Sibbick, 2; by Whisner, 3; by Watt, 3; by Doubles, 1; by Creary, 2. Passed ball—Gibson. Hit by pitcher—Kerr. Innings pitched—Sibbick, 3; Whisner, 6; Watt, 6; Doubles, 4; Creary, 2. Hits—Off Sibbick, 6; off Whisner, 2; off Creary, 2; off Watt, 11; off Doubles, 3.

COSHOCTON, O., July 16.—(Special.)—Piqua took the closing game of the series today. Score: R. H. E.
Coshocton.. 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 9 2
Piqua...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2—5 8 1
Batteries—Farrell and Matterson; Howard and Fink. Umpire—Carnes.

ATHLETICS DEFEAT IRWIN BY SOME TIMELY HITTING

Roy Is Wild, but Gains Decision Over Johnnie Yoedt—Score Was 4 to 3.

Irwin was beaten by the Athletics yesterday at Turtle Creek, 4 to 3. Irwin started out with two men being sent to first on hit by the pitcher route. Cremer's hit sending in a run. The Athletics evened up in the second on a brace of errors and a hit by Hayes. Two more were added in the third on hits. Irwin pulled up in the fourth on a walk to Loudon, hits by Burchner and Boldin and Chambers' error. This ended their run-getting. The home team put the winning tally over the plate in the sixth on an error at third, a sacrifice by Smith and a single by Hayes. Boldin for Irwin was injured in the fourth in a collision with Chambers and he was replaced by Mucker. Score:

Irwin.	R	H	P	A	E	Athletics.	R	H	P	A	E
Brisb'e m	0	1	5	0	1	Stevens'n 2	1	1	3	2	0
Taylor 1	1	0	1	1	0	Chambers 1	1	1	9	1	1
Steiner r	0	0	1	0	0	Schotte s	0	2	2	4	0
Cremer c	0	1	2	1	0	Unrue r	1	1	1	0	0
Bowser s	0	1	5	1	2	Glover m	1	0	1	0	0
Burchn'r 2	1	1	0	3	0	Smith 1	0	0	1	0	0
Loudon 3	1	0	1	6	1	Hayes 3	0	2	1	1	0
Boldin 1	0	1	2	0	0	Venning c	0	0	9	2	0
Mucker 1	0	1	6	0	0	Ray p	0	0	0	3	0
Yoedt p	0	0	1	4	0						
Totals	3	6	24	10	4	Totals	4	7	27	13	1

Irwin ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Athletics ......0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 *—4

Base on balls—Off Yoedt, 2; of Ray, 5. Passed balls—Venning, 2. Hit by pitcher—Brisbin (2), Taylor. Stolen bases—Taylor, Chambers. Struck out—By Yoedt, 3; by Ray, 7. Double plays, Yoedt and Mucker, Venning at Schotte. Umpire, Moran.

At Homestead—

Homest'd	R	H	P	A	E	Acorn A.C	R	H	P	A	E
Smith 3	0	1	2	2	0	Garrison s	0	1	1	1	0
O'Leary s	1	1	2	4	1	Huley r	0	0	1	1	0
Parsons 1	1	1	0	0	0	Steinf'dt 2	0	0	4	0	0
D.O'L'y 2	2	2	1	3	0	Culloson 1	1	0	4	1	2
Rhin'h't m	1	3	0	0	0	Rofler 1	1	0	0	0	0
Hager p	0	0	0	3	0	Gorman 3	0	1	2	1	1
Mowery 1	2	2	13	1	0	Ennis m	1	0	1	0	0
A'strong c	1	1	9	1	0	Seiken p	0	0	1	3	1
Huffm'n r	0	1	0	0	0	Kinney s	0	0	0	0	0
						Phillip 1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	12	27	14	1	Totals	1	4	24	9	4

On Foster grounds—

Fosters.	R	H	P	A	E	Mifflin.	R	H	P	A	E
Newl'da c	1	0	3	0	1	Pease s	2	1	0	2	2
And'son 1	2	3	3	0	0	Kountz m	1	0	3	0	0
Daug'ty 3	2	0	2	5	0	Mooney 2	1	1	1	2	0
Meiers 2	1	2	2	2	0	Dullard 3	0	3	2	3	1
Ketley	2	2	2	0	0	Furst 1	0	0	9	0	2
Gar'gan r	1	2	1	1	1	Schwer 1	0	0	1	1	0
Beare 1	0	0	12	0	1	Buster r-c	2	0	0	0	0
McGee s	0	1	0	2	1	Gugel c	1	1	6	1	0
Har'son p	1	1	1	4	0	Smetz p-r	1	1	2	0	0
						Kountz p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	10	11	26	14	4	Totals	8	7	24	10	5

At Coraopolis—

H.-W.	R	H	P	A	E	K. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Davis 3	1	0	3	2	3	Reed 1	0	0	12	0	1
Courier s	2	2	1	4	2	Coukart m	0	0	0	0	0
Gilman c	1	1	9	2	0	Brown 2	0	2	4	4	2
Forney 2	2	2	4	3	2	M'Caige r	1	1	0	0	2
Bates r	2	1	1	0	0	M'Master 3	0	4	1	3	1
M'Intosh 1	1	3	0	0	2	Coukart s	1	1	1	2	0
Mackey 1	0	0	8	2	1	Owens c	0	0	8	2	0
S'borne m	0	1	0	0	1	Knerlen 1	0	1	1	0	0
Demmier p	0	1	1	1	1	Harvey p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	11	27	14	12	Totals	4	9	27	14	6

On Birmingham grounds—

Casimirs.	R	H	P	A	E	B. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Crowley 1	0	1	2	1	0	Simmons s	2	2	1	3	0
Miller 1	1	2	11	0	1	Carter 3	2	4	0	2	0
Cherry s	3	3	0	4	1	Kress 1	1	2	7	0	0
Brush 2	2	2	4	1	0	Lehrman c	1	1	7	1	1
Kubiak c	0	1	5	3	0	D.Jones 2	1	2	4	1	1
Kelley 3	1	0	0	3	1	Hollid'y m	0	1	3	0	0
Pat'rson r	2	2	1	0	0	Brennen 1	0	0	1	0	0
Kiefer m	1	0	1	0	0	Ryan 1	1	0	0	0	1
Gorgas p	1	3	0	4	0	Verner p	2	1	0	1	0
Totals	11	14	24	16	3	Totals	10	13	23	8	3

At Leetsdale—

Leetsdale	R	H	P	A	E	Fayette.	R	H	P	A	E
Copel'nd 1	0	2	8	2	1	Hoover 3	0	1	4	6	2
Mortl'er c	1	0	9	3	0	Cookson s	0	0	2	2	1
Weber m	1	3	1	0	0	Smith 1	0	0	9	1	3
Berman 2	0	0	4	3	1	Williams c	0	0	5	2	1
Will'ms s	1	3	1	4	0	Ost m	0	0	1	1	0
Leight 1	0	1	2	0	0	Thomp'n 2	0	1	1	3	0
Thom'n 3	1	1	1	3	0	Betner p	0	1	1	1	0
Gasnell r	1	1	0	0	0	Convey 1	1	1	0	1	0
Petsch p	0	0	1	2	0	Kerchner r	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	6	11	27	17	2	Totals	2	4	24	18	8

At Keystone Park—

Kerrs.	R	H	P	A	E	Her'gton.	R	H	P	A	E
Young 2	3	2	2	1	1	Dott s	1	2	0	4	2
Holden r	3	3	0	0	0	Farrell 1	0	0	12	0	1
McNally 1	2	3	1	0	0	Gibon 1	0	1	3	0	1
Diskin 3	2	4	0	2	1	Male c	1	1	6	1	1
M'Gil'y 1	3	2	7	0	0	Bryan s	2	3	1	1	0
Ferris s	2	2	1	2	1	Closs 2	1	0	4	2	0
Daley c	2	2	15	2	0	Price m	0	0	0	0	0
Mona'n m	2	2	0	0	0	Reckert r	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley p	1	2	1	0	1	M'Don'll p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	20	22	27	7	4	Totals	5	7	23	9	5

American Association Games.

Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 12.
Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 10. Second game forfeited to Minneapolis.
Kansas City, 9; Columbus, 1.
St. Paul, 11-7; Toledo, 1-3.

CENTRAL LEAGUE GAME.

Wheeling's Errors Gave the Fort Wayne Team a Victory.

FORT WAYNE, July 16.—Fort Wayne took today's game through errors on the part of the visitors. Wheeling played a hard game and pressed the locals to the end. Score: R. H. E.
Fort Wayne........2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 *—6 11 1
Wheeling ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 11 4
Batteries—Albert and Ostedick; Miller and Schriver.

SOUTH BEND, July 16.—South Bend won in the ninth inning after tying the score in the seventh. Score: R. H. E.
South Bend........0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 3—6 12 4
Terre Haute ....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—4 10 2
Batteries—Smith and Andrews; Fleet, Smith and Streit.

DAYTON, O., July 16.—Peoria lost the first game of the series today because of inability to hit Pearson. Score: R. H. E.
Dayton ....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 *—4 10 1
Peoria ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 4 1
Batteries—Pearson and Hawkins; Summers and Shannon.

GRAND RAPIDS, July 16.—Miller pitched well today and but for an error Evansville would have been shut out. Minor was very wild. Score: R. H. E.
Grand Rapids......0 0 1 5 1 0 0 0 0—7 11 1
Evansville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 4 2
Batteries—Miller and Martin; Minor and Cross.

Nuttals Cannot Score.

CANONSBURG, PA., July 16.—(Special.)—Canonsburg shut out the Nuttal A. C. today, 4 to 0. Score:
Canonsburg ...0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Nuttal ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

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TWO BIG SPECTACLES FOR BENEFIT OF ELKS

Friendship Park Beginning August 1, Will Blaze With Fireworks for Two Weeks.

Pittsburgh lodge No. 11, B. P. O. Elks, ever enterprising, has arranged to bring to Pittsburgh for two weeks two great spectacles. The first, beginning Monday, August 1, will be devoted to a magnificent production of "The Burning of Rome." The second week will be devoted to a production of "The Fall of Pompeii." "The Burning of Rome" will be something new in this city. It is a famous open-air display which has heretofore been shown in comparatively few cities. Both of these productions will be put on at Friendship park.

To those who have never witnessed one of these big Pain spectacles, the experience is as novel as it is enjoyable. They are so unlike anything else in the amusement line, and so vast and extensive in their scope, that the spectator involuntarily admires a kaleidoscope of acres of handsomely painted scenery, hundreds of gayly costumed performers, daring acrobats, dancers, stirring music, gorgeous pageants, glaring and generous explosions of powder and a myriad of beautiful pyrotechnics. The spectator trembles for safety of hundreds of actors who are seemingly buried beneath the fiery debris of the fallen city.

Following this scene of chaos and destruction comes a brilliant display of Pain's Manhattan beach fireworks, and for nearly an hour the amphitheater is a blaze of beautiful novel designs of pyrotechny.

The second week will be no less entertaining than the first week, though the bill will be changed to "The Fall of Pompeii." This magnificent production was given last season at Exposition park, Allegheny, and pleased thousands and thousands of people. The production will be put on in a more elaborate manner this year than ever.

The committee has secured the grounds at Friendship park, which will give them much larger area and a place where they can hold the chariot races which are essential to the production. Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., who so successfully directed the engagement in Allegheny last year, will again be at the head of this year's productions. In the production of the "Fall of Pompeii" fully four acres will be covered by massive scenic effects to represent the ancient city of Pompeii and treacherous Vesuvius. One of the most thrilling and tragic episodes in Roman history is depicted in Pain's marvelous spectacle, and nearly 300 people are seen in its striking scenes.

Mass Meeting of Laborers.

An open meeting of laborers and hod carriers will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Grand Army hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. W. G. Critchlow will deliver an address. He is president of the Laborer's International Protective Union of America.

Choir Children on Outing.

The annual outing of the juvenile class of the choir boys and girls of St. Michael's church of the South Side, will take place on Tuesday, July 19, at Castle Shannon park. A special train will carry the children to the park.

ANDERSON MONUMENT IS POPULAR WITH LOAFERS

Parks Deserted to Get Seats Beneath the Figure of Labor.

The Anderson monument in front of the Carnegie library, Federal and East Ohio streets, has become one of the most popular spots in Allegheny. In front of the monument there is a long stone bench in the shape of a semi-circle, which is a favorite resting place for persons of leisure on a summer evening.

To this class the place is even more popular than the benches in the central parks, because it is the busiest spot on the North Side, all the trolley cars in Allegheny passing, and is at the intersection of the two leading thoroughfares.

For this reason the gentry of rest are deserting the parks to get a coveted seat at the monument and they make a decided contrast to the theme of labor represented by the figure above them on the monument. Complaints have been made to the police that the monument has become a common loafing place and women hesitate to wait at this corner for cars because of some of the characters who are there constantly.

The place is exposed to the sun, but even on hot summer days the stone bench is occupied, sometimes by persons waiting for the cars, but more often by idle men who spend their time watching the scenes on the streets.

BABY GIRL DROWNED IN SHALLOW STREAM

Wandered from Home and Her Body Discovered in the Creek Near Home.

Edna Dittrick, daughter of Arthur C. Dittrick, of Kittanning, was drowned in a creek there yesterday afternoon. The child was 18 months old, and wandered out of the house unnoticed. A search was made and her body found lying in the shallow waters of the creek just in the rear of the house. She was the niece of John Anderson, deputy warden of the Allegheny county jail.

The body of H. J. Grissel, aged 12, of Frederick street, Allegheny, who was drowned in the Ohio river at Woods run Thursday, was found at lock No. 2 near Glenfield yesterday. The body was discovered by the crew on a sand dredge and was brought to the surface in a scoop filled with sand and gravel.

Howard Thompson, aged 6, was killed by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the Second avenue crossing yesterday afternoon. He was a son of John Thompson, of Chatsworth street.

Gweeyo Donatelli, aged 9, son of Anthony Donatelli, of 436 Pearl street, was run down by a shifting engine on the Pennsylvania railroad at Lawrenceville last night and fatally injured. He was removed to the West Penn hospital.

Church Contract Awarded.

COSHOCTON, O., July 16.—(Special.)—The contract for building the new Presbyterian church here was today awarded to C. B. Ballard of Mattoon, Ill., for $23,000. There was a dozen bidders.

WORE CLOTHES SHE COULD NOT TRUST

Summer Girl Caught in a Shower Found Herself in Strange Predicament on Streets.

With her skirt slowly drawing away from the ground, a popular girl of the North Highland district hurried home from Ben Avon recently, not knowing at just what moment she would be forced to stop off and telephone home for clothes that can be trusted when taken out. The predicament in which the girl found herself was the result of being caught in one of the frequent showers which this section has been experiencing this summer while returning from Ben Avon. The young woman and a party of girl companions have been holding euchres at the homes of members of the club and the trip to the suburbs was to be the last meeting of the year.

The Highland girl was dressed in white and on the homeward trip the girls received a ducking. After the rain had passed the party boarded a train and started for Allegheny. On the way to town their clothing dried pretty thoroughly, but as they were all seated nothing was known of the shrinking of the Highland girl's dress. It was while walking in Federal street that the momentous discovery was made that the skirt and ground which heretofore had been idly flirting, had fallen out and were no longer congenial.

Street cars were hastily resorted to to keep the public from getting into the secret, but a change of cars in Pittsburgh was necessary and it was found the shrinking process was still going on. The wearer, although a litle disconcerted by what was happening and not being able to prevent it, took the matter good naturedly and on parting from her companions shouted as she boarded a North Highland car, "Goodness, girls, where will it be by the time I reach North Highland and Stanton avenues," in which vicinity the girl lives.

L. C. PHIPPS BUTLER SUES FOR DIVORCE

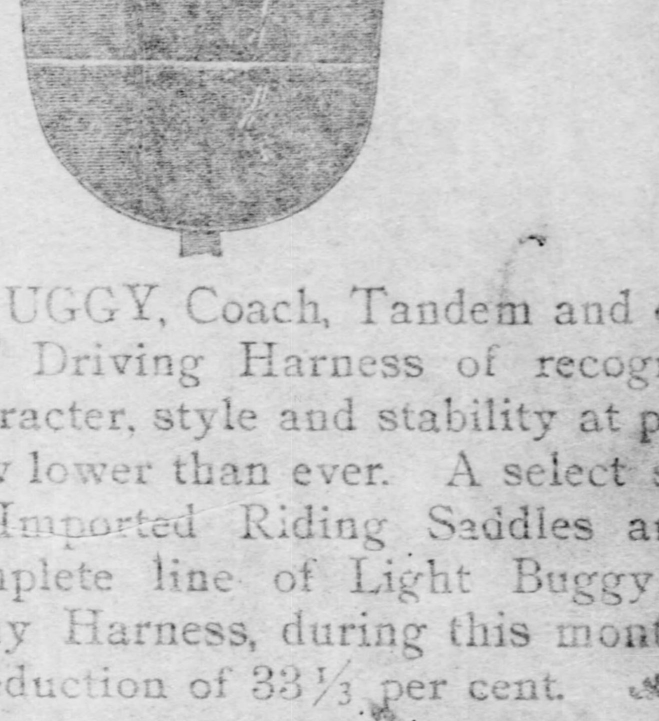
DENVER, July 16.—(Special.)—John W. Hardy, colored butler of Lawrence C. Phipps, is suing his wife, Janie H. Hardy, who lives in Pittsburgh, for separation. Attorneys for Mrs. Hardy appeared in court today and Hardy was ordered to pay his wife $35 attorneys' fees and $25 for depositions. The trial has been set for September 21. Hardy alleged that his wife, to whom he was married in Pittsburgh in 1898, threatened upon one occasion to throw a lamp in his face. He also named Benny Hubbard of 514 Culver street, Philadelphia, as co-respondent. Mrs. Hardy in her cross-bill names Bettie Thomas as co-respondent.

Want Maine Hulk Sunk.

HAVANA, July 16.—The government of Cuba, it is stated would be willing to withdraw its contract made with Joseph R. Wyckoff, a lawyer of Havana, to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine if the United States government itself should manifest a desire to remove the wreck. It is understood that the authorities at Washington are opposed to a revival of the question, because of the loss of the battleship, preferring that the mass be lifted only sufficiently to be towed to sea and sunk.

GAREIS & GOULD,
HARNESS MANUFACTURERS
316 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh

HARNESS SADDLES



BUGGY, Coach, Tandem and other Driving Harness of recognized character, style and stability at prices now lower than ever. A select stock of Imported Riding Saddles and a complete line of Light Buggy and Pony Harness, during this month, at a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent.

Gareis & Gould, 316 Penn Ave.

BOOM IN U. S. STEEL THE MARKET'S FEATURE

The Preferred Stock Reached the Highest Price of the Year—Bank Loans, Deposits and Cash the Largest on Record.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

A boom in United States Steel issues yesterday averted what threatened to be a sharp reaction in the New York stock market, due to sales at the opening of 15,000 shares Union and Southern Pacific by London. The two stocks mentioned declined sharply, and although they received fairly good support, they closed at the lowest prices of the day. They were, however, practically the only weak stocks in the market. The buying of United States Steel, particularly of the preferred stock, turned the whole market, which in the first hour became buoyant and closed strong. Steel preferred on large transactions rose to 62¾, or a fraction above the previous high price last April, and closed at the top. The common stock advanced to 12⅜, which is within a fraction of the highest of the year, and the sinking fund bonds advanced to 79⅝. The buying was of a confident character, and predictions were freely made that the coming week would see the advance continue. Amalgamated Copper closed fractionally higher for the day, and Smelting was quite active, reaching the highest price of the year. St. Paul was the strongest of the railroads, and by advancing to 148½ reached the highest price of the year. Atchison and other grangers did not appear to be affected by the strong rally in wheat, which was due more to the speculative situation in the Chicago market than to any fresh damage reports. Pennsylvania and affiliated shares were strong and higher, but held a subordinate position in the trading. There was a general rally after the bank figures appeared, and the whole list closed firm under the leadership of the Steel stocks.

The bank statement made a remarkable exhibit. For the two weeks previous the returns were conflicting because the official figures were so far out of line with estimates based upon the known movements of money. Yesterday, however, the increase in cash exceeded the estimates, amounting to no less than $13,800,400, bringing the total reserve up to the record-breaking figures of $339,355,700. There was an unexpected increase of $9,223,900 in loans, which may have had some connection with the award of the $16,000,000 Philadelphia bond issue, and the aggregate loans are now $1,087,518,700, which has never been equaled in the history of banking in this country. Naturally there was a large increase in deposits, amounting to more than $21,000,000, swelling the total to $1,179,169,400, which is also a record-breaker. Notwithstanding the increased reserve requirements of $5,254,775, there was an increase in surplus of $8,545,625, and the total surplus reserve now stands at $44,563,350, which is the largest for any corresponding period since 1897.

Wall street quoted the showing made by the bank statement as warranting a continuation of the advance, and after the market closed there were numerous tips that various stocks would be taken up the coming week and be made leaders of the market. Since the 1st of the present month, however, there has been an almost continuous rise in values, and in a few instances at least this has been so rapid, and apparently so much in defiance of actual business conditions, as to suggest that a reaction is not far off. Steel preferred, for instance, has advanced exactly 7 per cent, equivalent to a year's dividend, since July 1, and within the same period Union Pacific has advanced nearly 10 per cent, or equivalent to dividends for two and a half years at the current rate. Atchison has advanced 4 per cent and Missouri Pacific 3 per cent in the face of reports that since the beginning of the month the damage by floods in their territory amounts to between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels winter wheat standing ready for the reaper or already in shock in Kansas and Missouri. Some estimates put the loss still higher. Taking the list as a whole, average prices are at the highest of the year and somewhat above the level at the corresponding date last year. Still, the market has a very strong upward swing, the public interest is increasing daily, and it is acting very much as bull markets usually act.

Northern Securities has figured in every active market this year and has been responsible for more or less violent disturbance to prices. From March 14, when the supreme court handed down its decision against the company, until the present time there have been two million-share days on the stock exchange, and in each instance the moving cause of the activity was some development in connection with the famous case. This past week the market was gradually expanding in a normal way and prices were advancing, when the decision was handed down continuing the restraining order against the distribution of Northern Securities assets in accordance with the plan proposed by J. J. Hill, and which was approved by 75 per cent of the stockholders. Immediately the market became lopsided and the Harriman stocks dominated the dealings and rose to the highest prices of the year. From the enormous amounts of Union and Southern Pacific changing hands, and the nervousness displayed by the remainder of the railroad list, two things are apparent: (1) large interests are represented in the dealings, and (2) the public is apprehensive that these interests will ultimately turn from the courts to the stock market to settle their differences and will be as little concerned as to consequences as they were in May, 1901, when they shook the foundations of the financial structure in both London and Wall street. This latest legal decision has left the case just as it was when it left the supreme court. The question yet to be settled by the courts is whether the Northern Securities Company acquired title to the stocks deposited with it in exchange for its own securities, or whether it holds these underlying stocks as mere custodians and must now transfer them to its original owners. No doubt the original intention of the organizers was to make the capital of the company so large, and the operations connected with the scheme so complex, that no one would ever attempt to unravel the tangle. This object would no doubt have succeeded if the task had been attempted by a mere individual investor; but where the contestant is a railroad combination almost if not altogether as large as itself, and the prize is control of so great a property as the Northern Pacific system, the contest becomes a different matter. Meanwhile an immense amount of money is tied up by the litigation. The Northern Securities Company began paying dividends in 1902 at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and last year increased the rate to 4½ per cent. The last dividend paid was in February, and the next was due in May, but none has been paid and none can be paid except in the course of liquidation of the assets. The amount paid in dividends last year approximated $18,000,000. Nearly half this amount has now accrued upon the stock, but it is withheld from the owners thereof by the pending litigation. No one can foretell the end of the matter, but it is likely to remain a disturbing element in the market until finally disposed of.

In Pittsburgh there was a moderate increase in dealings in local securities, and a fair advance in prices. On Saturday, however, the bulk of the dealings were in the steel stocks. United States Steel was strong and higher, in sympathy with the movement in the east, while Crucible Steel was slightly lower. There were no transactions in the coal stocks.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

[illegible]

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
[illegible]					

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
[illegible]			

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.	IN WALL STREET.
Bank exchanges $10,000,000 smaller than same week last year.	Boom in United States Steel stocks the feature of the market.
Steel stocks dominated the market, furnishing the bulk of the business.	The preferred stock reached the highest price of the year.
United States Steel strong and higher and Crucible a shade lower.	Union and Southern Pacific reacted on profit-taking.
Westinghouse Electric rallied to and closed at 81⅝ bid.	Trading active for the short session, footing up 318,300 shares stock.
Not a single share of Coal stocks changed hands all day.	Bank loans increased over $9,000,000 and deposits over $21,000,000.
Money market is working easier, but rates are unchanged.	Surplus reserve now $44,563,350, largest of the year.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, July 11—Heavy profit-taking caused a sharp reaction in the New York stock market. Call money easy, time money in better demand and sterling exchange steady. Grain markets firmer. Government crop report very favorable; winter wheat condition, 78.7; spring wheat, 93.7 and corn, 86.4. Acreage of corn 2.4 per cent larger than last year and indicated yield 2,537,000,000 bushels, the largest on record. The Philadelphia $16,000,000 3½ per cent loan oversubscribed four times.

TUESDAY, July 12—Stock market very strong and prices closed at the highest, under the leadership of United States Steel preferred, Reading, Pennsylvania and Union Pacific. Foreigners large buyers. The weekly crop bulletin was unfavorable, reporting heavy loss to winter wheat as a result of floods in Kansas and the Missouri valley. Estimated earnings of United States Steel for the quarter $19,250,000. In Pittsburgh the directors of the Monongahela River Coal Company deferred action on the 3½ per cent semi-annual dividend until earnings can be ascertained for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904. Estimated losses of the company for the first half year $457,000. Philadelphia bonds awarded to New York syndicate at 101.036.

WEDNESDAY, July 13—New York stock market buoyant, sales reaching 834,000 shares stock and $4,350,000 bonds. United States Steel preferred reached 61¼ on sales of 74,000 shares, and Union Pacific reached 94⅝ on sales of 86,000 shares. Rumor of a Northern Securities decision in favor of Harriman interests a factor in the market. English consols firmer and Russian and Japanese bonds lower on rumors of a great battle with disastrous results to the Japanese. Iron Age reports the weekly capacity of pig iron furnaces in blast July 1 at 272,300 tons, against 336,200 tons June 1, and an increase in stocks for the month of 75,000 tons. Grain markets strong and higher, wheat reaching the highest price on this movement. Spread of strike in meat packing industry estimated to involve 86,000 workmen.

THURSDAY, July 14—Sharp reaction in the stock market caused by crop "scares" from the Missouri valley. Grain market strong and higher. Foreign stock markets firm. Bank of England loans for the week decreased $14,250,000. Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent. Call loans in New York 1 to 1⅛ per cent. Merchandise exports for June valued at $93,197,134; imports $81,014,973; balance in favor of the United States, $12,182,161. For the fiscal year exports of merchandise increased $40,722,504 and imports decreased $35,106,510; balance of trade increased $75,829,074.

FRIDAY, July 15—Decision continuing the injunction restraining the Hill interests from executing their plan for the distribution of the Northern Securities assets handed down by the New Jersey court. Great activity follows in the Harriman stocks. On sales of over 200,000 shares Union Pacific the price advanced to 97⅛, highest of the year. On sales of 87,000 shares Southern Pacific advanced to 52. Rest of the stock market reactionary. Grain markets lower. Money market easy at 1 to 1¼ per cent. London discount rates firmer, consols slightly lower, Japanese bonds higher and Russian bonds unchanged. No progress made in the movement for a settlement of the meat packers' strike.

SATURDAY, July 16—Strength in United States Steel issues and heaviness in Union and Southern Pacific the features of an active stock market. The close was strong and near the highest prices of the week. The weekly bank statement showed an increase of $9,223,000 in loans, an increase of $21,019,000 in deposits and an increase of $13,800,400 in cash reserves. These three items are now the largest on record. Surplus reserve increased $8,545,000, and now foots up $44,563,350, the largest for any corresponding week since 1897. Strong rally in the wheat market. No change in the meat packers' strike.

[illegible] timistic a little more than a year ago when consumers were paying high premiums for quick delivery of material. It is also known that people closely connected with these Steel officials, if not the officials themselves, lost money buying Steel common between 40 and 30 to average their holdings, and were as much surprised as outsiders when the common stock dividend was cut and subsequently passed. They are liable to be wrong on the other side of the market now.

The Public Getting Interested.

Pittsburgh has taken more interest in the New York stock market this week than at any previous time this year. As the head of one large commission house expressed it, "The public is getting its nerve back." In a general way it may be said that Pittsburgh traders have been buying the railroads and selling the Steel stocks. It is estimated that Pittsburgh sold 25,000 shares Steel preferred since the price crossed 60 during the week.

Money Accumulating Here.

A very noticeable feature of the local money market during the past few days has been the growing ease in eastern exchange. With little interruption during two years past there has been a chronic scarcity of New York exchange in this market. This condition of affairs was ascribed solely to the policy of the United States Steel Corporation in drawing down funds here from its depositories and keeping them in New York. Since the unprecedented congestion of funds in the east, however, it is believed that the Steel Corporation is permitting its funds to accumulate here, or at least is not drawing upon them so closely. It could realize at least 2 per cent on its daily balances here, while its New York depositories could not use the money at a better rate than 1 to 1½ per cent on call loans.

Bull "Tips" Galore.

As usual in an active rising market, bull "tips" are becoming numerous. Among the suggestions received by local brokers after the close of the market on Saturday was that Sugar was to be taken up and given an old-time whirl. The stock has held very steady, but during the past three weeks has advanced only 3 per cent, being relatively less than any other prominent stock. Its low price for the year was 122¼ in March, and its high price 131⅝ in January. Its range last year was from 107 to 134. It has not sold as high as 136 since its dividend was reduced to a 7 per cent basis in 1901. Another stock which is said to be booked for a bull movement is Rock Island. This has been one of the greatest disappointments in the whole list of reorganized railroads. The public has always been suspicious of it, and even when it was reporting abnormal increases in earnings the market value continued to decline. The people behind the company, however, are very powerful, and in the past have made some spectacular plays in the market.

Steel Common May Be Next.

The purchase by a prominent Wall street commission house of 10,000 shares United States Steel common yesterday started the movement in that stock. The buying was regarded as significant. Since the passage of the dividend on the stock it has been a common expression that this generation would never see a resumption of dividends. Still, if the "prince-and-pauper" theory of the iron trade may be cited as warranting the decline that has taken place, because business had reached the "pauper" stage, holders of the common stock would be warranted in demanding recognition about the middle of the next "reincarnation" of the trade.

Short Interest in Electric.

Just before the close of the local stock market yesterday the offerings of Westinghouse Electric at 82 aggregated about 1,000 shares. There were buying orders in the market, but traders were waiting to see if the price would not react under the large offerings. Just after the close about 500 shares of the stock changed hands privately at 82, and the final sale in New York was at the equivalent of 82¼. It is currently reported that a large local house is short a line of the stock, and that some of the buying was for the purpose of covering.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The bulk of the dealings on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday consisted of the steel stocks. Nearly 1,000 shares Steel preferred and 680 shares of the common, changed hands on the rise, while 500 shares Crucible common and 400 shares of the preferred changed hands at a slight decline.

Out of 38 securities dealt in on the local exchange during the week 26 closed at net gains, 7 at net losses and 5 were unchanged as compared with the close a week ago. Crucible Steel common led the dealings and closed at a gain of nearly a point. River Coal preferred was one of the heaviest and declined to a new low record at 20, due to the action of the directors in deferring action on the dividend until the end of the fiscal year. Pittsburgh Coal preferred was quite firm, recovering a large part of its dividend, while the common stock was dull and heavy. The total sales of all stocks were 23,836 shares, as compared with less than 5,000 shares for the previous week.

On Saturday there was not a single transaction in any of the coal stocks, and the market closed without bids.

The Westinghouse stocks scored the largest gains for the week. Air Brake advanced on the decision against the New York Air Brake Company. Switch & Signal jumped $7 a share on a single transaction, and Electric gained 3½ points on sales aggregating more than 3,200 shares.

The strength of Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville 5s was one of the features of the bond market during the week.

Philadelphia Company held steady to firm, despite the report that its big oil well had suddenly ceased flowing. Eastern traders are bullish on the stock.

The annual report of the American Thread Company for the year ended March 31, 1904, is a favorable one. Gross profits for the year were $1,497,457, an increase of about $350,000, and the company has declared $672,000 in dividends on its common stock, or at the rate of 16 per cent, as compared with $68,000, or 4 per cent, a year ago. The usual addition of $300,000 was made to depreciation account.

A cheer went up on the Pittsburgh stock exchange when the New York ticker reported United States Steel preferred selling at 62¾ yesterday. Fluctuations in the stock have much influence upon local sentiment.

A private sale of $5,000 Harbison-Walker 5s at 101 was reported, Miller to Lawrence & Co.

Gross earnings of New York Central for June decreased $364,700, and for the fiscal year decreased $104,877.

Nearly all the Wall street market letters predicted higher prices for stocks on Monday.

J. J. Hill says the Northern Securities matter will probably be appealed, but no definite decision has been reached yet as to the course to be pursued.

Amalgamated Copper is proving a puzzle to the street. Some attributed the recent rise to the operations of a Boston operator and are disposed to question whether the current movement has the support of insiders. There is a good deal of talk of a possible increase in dividends, but this idea does not appear to meet with general acceptance.

It is stated that the syndicate which received the $16,000,000 Philadelphia 3½ per cent bonds has already sold $9,000,000 to permanent investors.

The city of Chicago will on August 1 receive bids for $3,000,000 4 per cent municipal improvement bonds.

The Star Enamelling and Stamping Company of Pittsburgh has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

The annual meeting of the National Glass Company will be held August 9, when for the first time the company will be able to receive reports of net profits. The fact that the company has made a profit for the first period in its history is due, so say the officers, to the fact that the method of management has been revolutionized.

On the New York stock exchange the sales of United States Steel preferred for the week approximated 275,000 shares. Sales of sinking fund bonds, $3,000,000.

A shrewd observer of market conditions, and a close student of the values of securities, in discussing the merits of certain stocks and pointing out the possibilities of future development, says: "The fact that Atchison common sold to below 19 in 1900, the last presidential year, inspires a prophecy that large profits may be made by buying other southwestern stocks outright that are now selling at low prices. There are many instances of bargain hunters having made large fortunes by buying low-priced stocks outright in periods of depression and holding them until they have reached high figures. In 1900 Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common sold at 18, and is now on a 4 per cent dividend basis and selling at 67. The preferred stock sold at 47 in 1900 and is now 124. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis sold at 43 in 1900 and now sells at 112. Atchison was a remarkable example of steady growth in value. It sold as low as 18⅝ in 1900 and is now about 75. Investment in the preferred at 58 and 59 was very profitable, as the yield at those figures is equal to about 8 per cent. An instance was recorded at the time of the great rise in Northern Pacific of one of Hill's backers, having 50,000 shares of Northern Pacific, which cost him about 15. Although he could have made an enormous profit, he refused to sell, and it is understood still holds the block as a permanent investment. The dividends he has received have long ago paid back his total original investment. At the present time his profit, taking Northern Pacific at its current value, would be nearly $6,000,000. This shrewd individual is understood to be none other than Lord Strathmore, the present Canadian commissioner in London."

An interesting feature of the preliminary report of the bureau of statistics for the fiscal year is pointed out by the New York Journal of Commerce. It is to be found in the gold movement. During the brief period when there was a heavy export, induced by the Panama canal payment, there were signs of apprehension lest our gold supply was being depleted, but the record shows that for the entire fiscal year ending June 30 we imported $17,535,128 more gold than we exported. The large figures for the entire movement, imports of $93,050,114 and exports of $81,514,986, are due to exceptional circumstances. Approximately one-half of the exports are accounted for by the Panama canal payment to the French company, and a considerable part of the imports came from Japan and passed into the exports for payments made by that country in Europe and indirectly to Argentina. In the previous fiscal year there was an excess of exports of gold amounting to $2,108,568, and in the year of our heaviest export of merchandise, 1900-1, there was only $12,866,910 more gold brought into the country than was sent out. The exports of this last year were exceeded in 1893, when they amounted to $108,680,844, and exceded the imports by $87,506,463, and again in 1896 when they were $112,409,947, and $78,884,882 in excess of imports. Since 1896 the gold balance has been almost continuously on the side of imports, and about $225,000,000 more than has been sent out, and has been added to our own production of the metal. The amount added in the last fiscal year is greater than before since 1899, and there seems to be no danger of the stock ceasing to accumulate.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Notwithstanding the serious falling off in the figures of production in consequence of labor troubles at five of the more important mines, operations for the six months recently ended strongly indicate that the honor of first recording a Michigan output of 200,000,000 of copper will be accorded the current year. A very conservative esimate places the figures of production for the first half of 1904 at 99,000,000 pounds, which is considerably in excess of the rate of annual output of this district as late as 15 years ago. The first year in which this district recorded a production of 100,000,000 pounds was in 1890.

Dispatches from Salt Lake City say that work is to be begun on the property of the Majestic Copper Mining Company at Milford, Utah, as soon as the claims outstanding against the company are discharged. The management will be intrusted to E. F. Freudenthal.

The eighty-seventh meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will be held in the Lake Superior iron-copper regions, beginning in Duluth September 14. A session is also to be held at St. Louis September 26.

James McGlone of Philadelphia, Pa., and C. E. Eberhart of Hanover, Pa., have made final payment of $11,000 on the L. B. group of claims on behalf of the Lucky Boy Mining and Milling Company.

The Yaqui Copper Company of New York denies having completed arrangements to construct a smelter on its property at Campo Santo Nino, Sonora, Mex.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company is developing a property on Boyle mountain, Blaine county, Idaho.

R. A. Bell of Helena has resumed operations at the East Pacific, near Winston, Mont., and is again shipping high-grade ore after an idleness of several years.

The output of the Old Dominion Copper Company at Globe, Ariz., for June is estimated at 1,540,000 pounds, a decrease of 60,000 pounds from last month.

The mine and mill of the Braganza Mining Company at Henrietta, Ariz., one of the biggest concerns in the Big Bug district, has shut down for an indefinite period, and the employes are all leaving for other points. The cause of the shutdown is believed to be due to the friction in the management.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Steady metal markets were the rule today. Spot tin was in light supply and there was a firm tone to spelter. Business in copper was chiefly for immediate shipment. Tin quiet and steady. Iron quiet and nominally unchanged. Quotations: Copper—lake, $12 62½@12 87½; Electrolytic, $12 62½@12 75; casting, $12 37½ 12 50. Tin, $26 25@26 50. Spelter, $4 85@4 95. Lead, $4 25@4 35.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8¼
Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
Anchor	†25	*27	....	25
Atlantic	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8¾
Bingham	25½	25½	25½	25⅛
Calumet & Arizona	*97	*97	*97	*97
Calumet & Hecla	*470	....	....	460
Gold Mountain	....	†18	....	18
Calumet & Pgh.	†28	*25½	....	28
Junction Dev. Co.	*16	....	....	*16
Greene	†15	*15¼	....	*15¼
L. Sup. & Pgh. Dev.	†29	*31	....	29
North Star	*37	....	....	*37
Mass.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Michigan	*5	....	....	4½
Midway	†53	*55	....	53
Osceola	62	62	62	62
Old Dominion	14	14	14	14
McNamara	†53	*54	....	53
Pgh. & Duluth	*28	....	....	*28
Range Consolidated	52½	53	52½	53¼
Reatop	†14	....	....	14
Rescue	†11	*12	....	11
Ray O'Brien	†8	*11	....	8
United Fruit	106¾	106⅞	106¾	106½
Utah	37½	38	37½	37⅝
Victoria	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3
Wolverine	*76	....	....	75
Winona	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8¼

*Asked. †Bid.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.25	Ontario	3.00
Breece	.10	Ophir	2.50
Brunswick Con.	.12	Potosi	.14
Comstock Tunnel	.09	Savage	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	Sierra Nevada	.25
Horn Silver	1.45	Small Hopes	.20
Iron Silver	1.75	Standard	2.00
Leadville Con.	.02		

THE MONEY MARKET.

In some respects Pittsburgh has been the firmest money market in the country, but it is becoming easier. Except to stock brokers who can furnish readily marketable collateral and ample margin, there has been little concession on the 6 per cent rate for time loans. Call loans to brokers are quoted at 5 per cent, and in some few instances this rate is shaded. The supply of loanable funds is very evenly distributed, and as there is no recognized central money market here where bankers' balances are loaned, conflicting reports as to the actual condition of the market is made by both borrowers and lenders. The clearing house figures for the day and week compare as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 7,025,908 35	$1,157,615 55
For the week	40,292,331 40	8,363,666 67
Last week (5 days)	38,334,120 33	7,089,745 53

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges compare as follows: Week ending—

July 16, 1904	$40,292,331 40
July 18, 1903	50,521,971 90
July 19, 1902	45,647,915 48
July 20, 1901	41,238,064 10
July 20, 1900	31,066,115 52

Total to date—

1904	$1,069,424,850 22
1903	1,383,515,330 28
1902	1,185,078,023 69
1901	1,207,581,354 37
1900	909,189,218 89

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The state of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans $1,087,518,700, increase $9,223,900; deposits $1,179,169,400, increase $21,019,100; circulation $39,156,200, decrease $12,200; legal tenders $84,056,800, increase $1,595,400; specie $255,298,900, increase $12,205,000; reserve $339,355,700, increase $13,800,400; reserve required $294,792,350, increase $5,254,775; surplus, $44,563,350, increase $8,545,625; U. S. deposits, $50,394,125, increase $8,555,300.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, $4 87; Paris, $5 17 65; marks, 95 1-16; kronen, Austria, 23.36; Italian lire, paper, $5 16⅞; Dutch gilders, 40.35; roubles, 51.65; pesetas, 14.20; kronors (Scandinavian), 26.87; Hongkong (dollars local currency), $4 52.50; Yokohama (dollars local currency), $4 97.50; Manila (pesos), par.

Notes Received for Redemption.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,174,602. Government receipts from internal revenue, $892,200; customs, $594,661; miscellaneous, $76,829; expenditures, $3,050,000.

MID-SUMMER TRADING IN STOCKS IS ACTIVE

There Was Also a Firmer Tone Displayed in Wall Street Transactions.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Trading in stocks was active for a mid-summer half holiday, and there was in addition to the activity a firmer tone displayed than that which has characterized the trading within the last few days. Profit taking there was, and plenty of manipulation, but the demand more than took care of the selling orders. The general list was active and closed at the best of the day. Union Pacific and allied issues were rather heavy on profit taking sales, a better conception of the decision of the court having a deterring effect on further purchases. While there was plenty of talk of a compromise between the litigants, much of which was taken for gospel truth by the average Wall street trader, it appears that the Hill interests are assuming an unswerving attitude, and may not only take issue on an appeal from the injunction decision but may also go on with the equity [illegible].

So far as the stock market was concerned no fear was held that the litigation and further postponement of the Northern Securities imbroglio might create unpleasant developments. Wall street in its happy frame of mind could see only good in the entire matter, and began to discount a compromise in the prolonged legal warfare. While this influence was a stimulating factor, there was another which overshadowed it in the course of the market's movements. Reference is made to the unusual strength and activity in Steel shares and the sinking fund bonds. There were enormous transactions in these issues, and the strength they displayed was diffused throughout the industrial list and among the eastern railroads whose tonnage comprises steel products. There does not appear to be any reason for the advance in the steel shares beyond the belief prevailing in certain quarters that the company has turned the angle.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.—(Special.)—Trading in railway and miscellaneous bonds was on a moderate scale today, with the tone generally firm. United States Steel 5s, Union Pacific 4s, Burlington joint 4s and Consolidated Tobacco 4s were the most active issues. District of Columbia 3.65s, 120 bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchison general 4s	102⅞	102⅝	102¾
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¾	97½	97½
C. R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	71⅞	71⅛	71½
Do 5s	81¾	81¼	81½
Con. Tobacco 4s	64¼	64⅛	64⅛
Erie 1st gen. 4s	86	85½	86
M., K. & T. 1st 5s	105	104¾	105
Union Pacific con. 4s	102⅞	102½	102⅝
U. S. Realty 5s	82⅛	81⅞	82
U. S. Steel S. F. 5s	79½	78⅝	79⅜
Do reg.	79⅝	79	79⅝
Wabash deb. Bs	60¼	59½	60

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.49	9.57	9.47	9.56
March	9.53	9.60	9.53	9.60
July	*10.65	10.51	10.50	10.78
August	10.55	10.77	10.49	10.59
September	9.75	9.85	9.74	9.84
October	9.50	9.60	9.48	9.63
November	9.44	9.44	9.44	9.48
December	9.47	9.53	9.44	9.53

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady, 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2½ per cent; six months, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87 05 for demand and $4 84.75 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 85½@4 86 and $4 88; commercial bills, $4 84½@4 84½; bar silver, 58c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

New French Commissioner.

PARIS, July 16.—M. Picard, commissioner general of the late Paris exhibition, has been appointed to replace M. Lagrave as commissioner of France at the St. Louis exposition.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
[illegible]					

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
[illegible]					

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

[illegible]

New York "Curb" Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

[illegible]

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

[illegible]

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]

SALES FOR THE WEEK

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending July 16, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
[illegible]					

*Loss. †Gain. ‡New high mark.

BANK STATEMENT.

Largest Increase in Cash Was $8,025,300 by the National City Bank.

NEW YORK, July 16.—(Special.)—The largest [illegible]

Chicago Closing Stocks.

[illegible]

Electric Stocks at Boston.

[illegible]

IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Street Railway Property of the Goulds Being Thus Held to Prevent Possible Disintegration.

RICHMOND, VA., July 16.—The Virginia Passenger and Power Company, embracing the Richmond Passenger and Power Company and the Richmond Traction Company, was placed in the hands of receivers today by Judge Waddell of the United States district court, upon petition of the Bowling Green Trust Company. William Northrup and Henry T. Wickham were named as receivers.

The Virginia Passenger and Power Company is capitalized at $15,000,000 and operates in three Virginia cities—Richmond, Manchester and Petersburg. Frank Jay Gould is the majority stockholder.

The explanation of the application to a United States court for the appointment of a receiver in the case of the street car properties is that it was made by the Gould interest to prevent, as they claim, the disintegration of the properties. The receivers have accepted and qualified.

Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, July 16.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $4,905. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,616,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,337,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $279,000 paid by government to banks, against $1,596,000 similarly paid a week ago.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
WHITNEY, STEPHENSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
Offices, Frick Building,
ALL FACILITIES.

8-DAY CLOCKS

You don't throw away an 8-Day Clock, because occasionally it stops.

Neither should you abandon the market, because it sometimes halts.

The speculative clock keeps going right along. You can watch it here.

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STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,
223 Fourth Avenue.

M. K. McMullin & Co.
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.
304 FOURTH AVE.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

LEVEL OF PRICES 1902

W. J. BLACK
Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
TRADESMENS BUILDING

MANY LOCAL SECURITIES ARE ON THE Bargain Counter
TWO YEARS OF CONTINUAL LIQUIDATION
"Grasp present opportunities." JULY 16th.
Are Securities a Purchase? LOOK UP!
Level Prices 1904

Bull Markets.
We are having a genuine Bull market. Are YOU receiving any benefits? We carry Stocks on moderate margin. Send for our INCOME VALUE AND DAILY MARKET LETTER. You cannot afford to be without them. Mailed free.
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BANKERS & BROKERS,
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Third Floor, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
Bell 'Phone 1625 Grant.
P. & A. 'Phone 492 Main.

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JOHN B. BARBOUR, JR.
Banker & Broker,
404 TIMES BUILDING.
Member of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

A. J. Harnack. E. D. Gartner.
E. D. GARTNER & CO.,
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
336 Fourth Ave.

COUNT THE COST
IS THE BOOK FOR YOU
I detail the cost and show where you may save money in your business—Send for one and
DO IT NOW
EDWIN E. BEDDOE,
Analytical Accountant and Auditor,
407 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.

Stocks
The responsibility of the house through which you trade is a matter of paramount consideration.
Richmond & Co. Incd.
204 Sixth St., Pittsburg. 216 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo
Invites investigation. Write for booklet, "Money in Speculation."
Our private wire system connects our house with 125 brokerage offices, extending throughout Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan & the Province of Ontario.

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WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1904. SIX PAGES.

SOME SCENES ON M. AND M. ASSOCIATION TRADE EXTENSION EXCURSION INTO WEST VIRGINIA

Some Results Expected to Follow Boom Expedition Among Outlying Towns.

OTHER JOURNEYS PLANNED

Towns in Northern Part of the State to Be Visited in November—Local Merchants Praise the Hospitality of Their Neighbors.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Pittsburgh is one of the youngest trade-booming organizations in the country and yet has the best record for enterprise. With one bold stroke it has accomplished its primary object and has opened a campaign which will at once win for the organization a distinctive place among Pittsburgh's foremost institutions. Last week it sent out the biggest trade extension excursion that ever left an American city. It carried a message of good cheer to 29 thriving towns in West Virginia and paved the way for industrial progress such as even the most radical promoters had not anticipated.

New railroads, new boats for the upper Monongahela and the more rapid development of the whole interior of Central West Virginia are some of the good results which are expected to follow. The hand-shaking expedition will work hand in hand with the local merchants' associations and boards of trade in order that the desired stimulus to trade will be secured at the earliest possible moment. In the meantime other excursions are being planned and the same good effects are expected to be wrought throughout the entire country surrounding Pittsburgh.

Train Was a Wonder.

No finer train ever traversed the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system than that which carried the Pittsburgh party. Nothing was done by halves and when the local reception committees caught sight of the eight big Pullman cars they had a good index to the theme of the whole commercial song which the visitors had come to sing. In the dining car every meal was a banquet, but at several places along the route the travelers were obliged to forego the train cuisene to partake of refreshments which were furnished with marked tokens of warm cordiality by the people of hospitable West Virginia.

A combination car was filled with souvenirs to be distributed with the compliments of Pittsburgh manufacturers. Behind this was a drawing room Pullman that for the trip had been transformed into an ideal editorial room. Here the seven Pittsburgh newspaper correspondents who were traveling as the guests of the association had their headquarters and with improvised desks and typewriters were afforded every facility for prompt news service. William Keiser, night chief operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company, accompanied the newspapermen to insure the speedy handling of their messages. Mr. Keiser is one of the fastest operators in the country and is always called upon in Pennsylvania political campaigns and other occasions when speed is necessary to the proper handling of press dispatches.

Immense Amount of Press Matter.

During the four days of the excursion the newspapers of Pittsburgh and those of the smaller towns along the route published over 200,000 words describing the unique journey. No similar enterprise can boast of such liberality on the part of the press. The telegraph companies handled over 35,000 words to Pittsburgh newspapers, and quite as much more matter was sent through the mails. Nearly 100 photographs were made of the train and the party during the trip.

The excursion cost over $5,000. The 80 representatives of Pittsburgh firms, representing an aggregate capital of $200,000,000, reached about 300,000 people. Although no efforts were made to secure orders, many handsome purchases were made unsolicited and within the next four weeks a tremendous increase is expected in the volume of Pittsburgh business. Through freight service will be established before the end of that time and efforts are going forward for the reduction of rates in order to give buyers in the Pittsburgh district the privilege of equal tariff, making it an object for them to buy here rather than in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Special reduced rate excursions from all the towns in the section visited will be operated into Pittsburgh, beginning early in August, and will be continued until November.

The next trade excursion will start out from Pittsburgh in November and towns in Eastern Ohio, Western New York and Northwestern Pennsylvania will be visited. The outlook is for a larger train and a better representation than during the West Virginia excursion.

After the last town had been visited on Friday afternoon and the train was flying down the banks of the Youghiogheny on the homeward run, a number of the star boomers were fanning themselves in Manager James W. Wardrop's stateroom and felicitating one another upon the success of the trip.

Boomers Surprised All Around.

"I was surprised beyond all bounds," said President E. J. Lloyd. "The cordiality with which we were received shows that West Virginia only needs encouragement to deal in Pittsburgh and that the same encouragement will bring their products to our markets. I never met a more genial set of hardware men."

"Yes," replied Col. A. J. Logan, "the hardware men were almost as good a set of fellows as the mattress dealers in the towns we visited."

"And did you get on to the bankers?" said C. M. Gerwig of the Industrial National bank. "Every place where an extended stop was made they met us with carriages and drove us around the town. I never received more cordial treatment. Mr. Secretary, register me for the next trip."

"I'm especially strong for Wheeling," said another unobstrusive wholesaler. "It was the first time that I was ever met with a brass band and when I got off the train there and marched along behind it I felt good. I think it is a pretty good scheme to do business to music."

Without telling any tales out of school it may be said that the trade boomers are not going to forget their entertainers along the route. They did not start out with the expectation of being treated to band music, carriage rides, chicken and waffles, Dutch suppers and ice cream, but when these little tokens were offered they were accepted with good grace and most pleasant memories. But the Pittsburghers expect to do more, and the Ladies' Guild of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal church, who furnished the supper in Wheeling park, the liberal people of Grafton and other towns, and especially the five pretty mountain girls who served ice cream on the station platform at the little hamlet of Parsons, will be remembered with a token that will be appreciated better than by a gift of gold.

The young women of Parsons could have owned the whole train if they had made the request. Everybody was feeling in the best humor. Col. G. W. Harrison, the division passenger agent of the West Virginia Central railroad, was showing the wonderful scenery of his road in the romantic country of the upper Potomac; at Piedmont, Md., belles had come over from Westernport to salute the travelers and the entire morning had been spent amid mountain prospects that rivals that of the Rockies, so that when the passengers filed from the stuffy sleeping cars at Parsons the dainty dishes of ice cream were especially delicious. As it was, the Parsons maidens got three cheers and a tiger that was still reechoing among the mountain crags long after the train had swept off again into the wilderness.

Wheeling Has Patriotic Mayor.

Mayor A. T. Sweeney of Wheeling was the most consistent patriot met on the trip. He was telling a party of newspaper men of the glories of Wheeling's industries, when someone offered him a fat cigar.

"No, thank you," said the mayor, shaking his head.

"Do you not smoke?"

"Not cigars," said the mayor with a smile. "Nothing but stogies."

"Wheelings?"

"Yes, I like them damp, so that you can tie a knot in the stogie and—smoke up."

Marietta is one of the prettiest residential towns in the Ohio valley. The people are especially proud of it and pointed to its broad, well-shaded streets with pardonable boasts. Then they loaded their guests into trolley cars and took them through the town.

"See that little building there?" they said, pointing to an ancient frame structure near the middle of the city. "That is the oldest real estate office in the United States. It is the office of the Ohio Company and was the first house in Marietta. It is the oldest building in the Ohio valley, except the Ft. Pitt blockhouse."

Newspaper men along the route were escorted into the correspondent's car and made to feel at home.

"Pittsburgh reporters have a cinch," exclaimed a West Virginia editor as he glanced around the car and saw the traveling scribes bolstered up on pillows and grinding out their copy to catch the next telegraph office. Boxes of cigars, stogies, pretzels, sandwiches and other refreshments calculated to make anybody happy were set out on the tables within easy reach.

"All you do is eat, drink and sing," said the West Virginian.

Stopped on Famous Battle Ground.

The train stopped three minutes at Phillipi. This is the town where the first battle of the civil war was fought. A party of Confederates had pitched camp there and were surprised early one morning in the spring of 1861 by a party of raw Union soldiers. The Confederates retreated out of the valley. It was not a sanguinary battle, but was important in the ultimate issue of the campaign, and was largely responsible in securing recruits for the Union among the West Virginia mountaineers. Gen. B. F. Kelly, deceased, was wounded in this battle.

Phillipi has changed comparatively little since that morning 43 years ago, but is a town that has a promising future, because it is the capital of a rich but undeveloped county. The people there brought their babies to see the train, and it was a curious sight to see the youngsters admiring the big train—the grandest that had ever invaded that region.

All through Southern West Virginia the barns and fences were covered with circus posters. While the train stopped at a water tank in the solitary country a farmer boy shouted:

"Where's yo' gwine?"

"To the circus."

"Golly! Wisht I was gwine, too."

At Piedmont a short time later the travelers quite unexpectedly caught up with the "big show." The parade came up the main street and then filed off into a remote portion of the town, but the trade boomers' special proved to be a greater attraction, and people left the elephants, the camels and the freaks to see the fine trade train and to talk shop. Piedmont is situate at the junction of the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio and the West Virginia Central railroads and has a bright future when the mineral wealth of the southern counties is developed.

The board of trade and the Merchants' association of Fairmont are the most systematic in their efforts to boom their town, and when the visitors arrived they found the local business men armed for an immediate campaign for commercial improvement. J. M. Jacobs, representing the board of trade, compiled these facts to impress upon the members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association:

That Fairmont is the best town between Wheeling and Washington and Pittsburgh and Parkersburg.

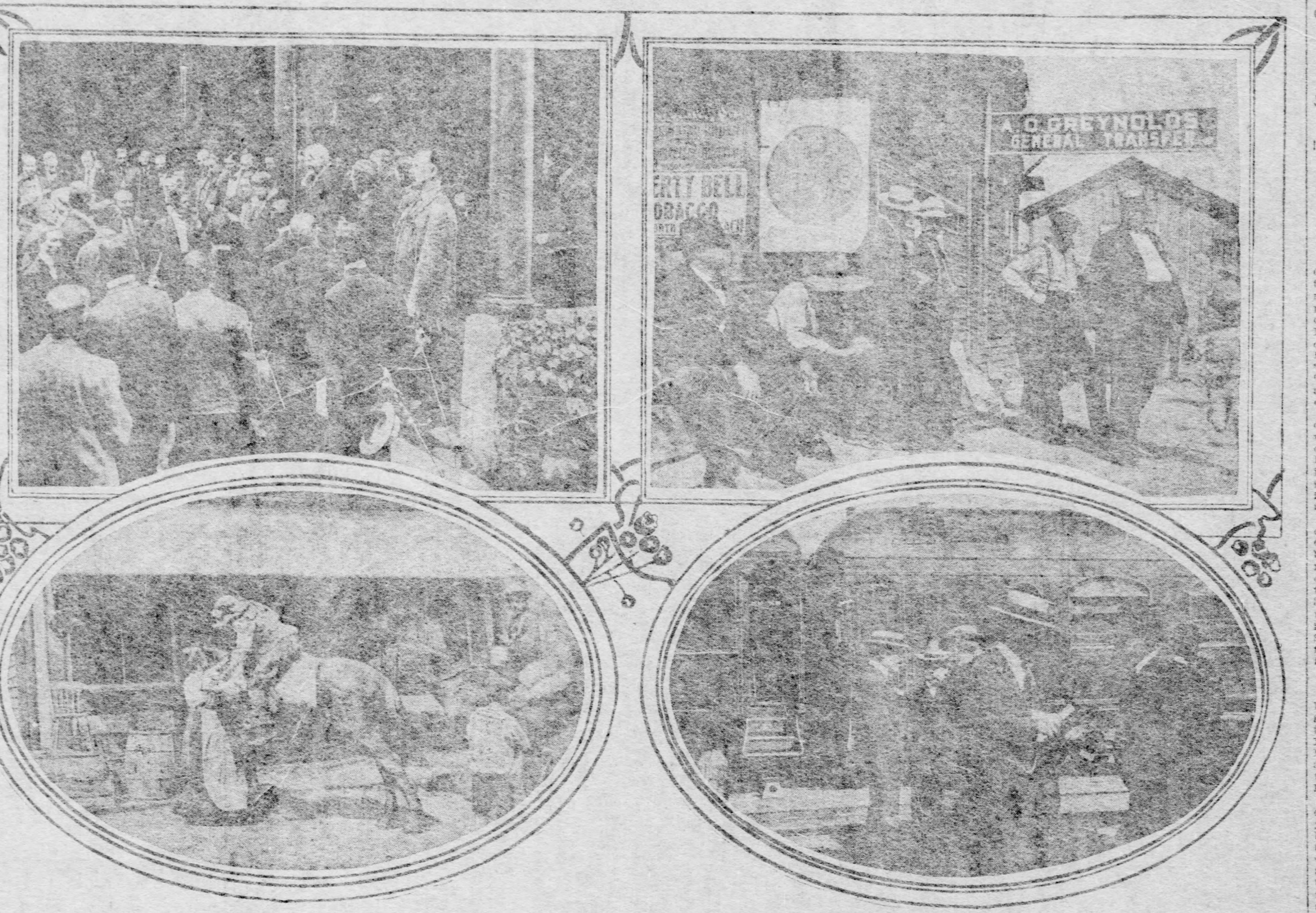
That Fairmont is the only town in the section that has a natural gas supply controlled by a company of its own people.

That Fairmont will in a short time have the best water works system in the state, and will not ever suffer from disadvantages along this line as do other West Virginia towns.

That Fairmont has within the radius of a few miles small towns whose population totalled is even greater to that of Fairmont; that these towns are progressive and mean much to business enterprises of Fairmont.

That Fairmont needs, to better her business relations with Pittsburgh, a cheaper freight rate on the river and a through arrangement from Pittsburgh to Fairmont. That the packet companies be responsible for goods from Pittsburgh to Fairmont.

Manager Wardrop said that the association would begin its work at once in behalf of gaining mutual advantages for shippers and buyers in both Pittsburgh and the emporiums of West Virginia.



Senator S. B. Elkins, Welcoming Visitors at Hallie-Hurst.
Women in West Virginia Mountains Ride Horseback a la Mode.

Quiet Trading at Sistersville.
Typical Crowd at Country Railroad Station.

Trade Boomers Rode in Red Devils in Connellsville.

American Gets Fortune.

PARIS, July 16.—The second chamber of the tribunal of the Seine today held valid the will presented by George A. Church of Nayatt Point, R. I., bequeathing to him the fortune of M. Poulet, a Parisian capitalist. The French heirs put in further technical objections, the hearing of which the court adjourned.

Delightful.

A 16-day outing at the seashore. The Pennsylvania R. R. will run their third seashore excursion Thursday, July 21, at 8:55 a. m. and 4:50, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., from Union station. $10 in coaches or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars.

HARMONY RULES AT THE CAPITAL

Gov. Pennypacker and Soldiers' Orphan School Commissioners in Accord.

SELECTED HARRY HOLCOMB

If Judge Harry White of Indiana Is an Independent Candidate He Cannot Secure the Withdrawal of the Democratic Nominee.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, Pa., July 16.

Harmony has been restored between Gov. Pennypacker and his colleagues on the Soldiers' orphan school commission, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, by the selection of Harry Holcomb of Philadelphia, as financial clerk. Mr. Holcomb is custodian of the records of the Grand Army and when Mayer Patterson, chief clerk of the commission, died last winter, his comrades recommended him for the vacancy and for awhile it looked as if he would be elected.

The governor advocated the selection of Capt. William J. George of this city, who was elected by a vote of two to one over Holcomb after an exciting canvass. Holcomb's friends have since been working to secure him a place in the service of the commission, and at its meeting on Tuesday he was elected to the newly-created office of financial clerk.

The governor favored Mr. Holcomb's election, because he felt that Captain George needed help and, as a result, the best of feeling now prevails in the commission. Miss Anna L. Boyer of this city, for 10 years a clerk in the office of the commission, will retire on September 3, and it is probable that the place will remain vacant indefinitely. The vacancies in the faculties of the schools at Chester Springs, Scotland and Jumonville will be filled by the executive committee before the schools open in September.

Durham and Martin Agree.

Alvin G. Mayberry of Philadelphia has been appointed a clerk in the auditor general's department on the recommendation of Insurance Commissioner Durham. Mr. Mayberry is one of ex-Senator David Martin's personal lieutenants, and his appointment is an evidence of the good feeling that now prevails between Durham and Martin.

Rumors of the independent candidacy of Judge Harry White for president judge of the Indiana county courts have been revived by the circulation of petitions for signers in Blairsville and Brush valley urging him to become a candidate. Some of the judge's friends have secured blank forms of nomination papers and if the necessary number of signatures are secured to entitle him to a column on the official ballot it is thought he will allow the use of his name.

Officials at the Democratic state headquarters say that under no circumstances will D. H. Tomb, the Democratic nominee for judge, withdraw in order that fusion may be effected between the Democrats and White's friends. They also say that Judge White was beaten fairly and squarely for renomination at the recent Republican primaries by Samuel J. Telford, and that it would be useless for Mr. Tomb and his friends to take up his cause.

Another attempt to nominate a senator by the Republican conferees of the Butler-Armstrong district will be made at Butler next Thursday. The candidates are Senator A. G. Williams of Butler, who claims he is entitled to a second term, and ex-Representative George W. McNees of Kittanning, who gave way to Williams four years ago. Mr. Williams was in Harrisburg during the week and intimated that one or the other will withdraw before the time limit for filing certificates of nomination expires.

Will Not Appoint Umpire.

Senator Penrose advised the contestants before he went to Wyoming that they would have to settle their differences among themselves and that he will not appoint an umpire under the state rules to break the deadlock. This was done eight years ago, when Jere B. Rex of Huntingdon, at the time secretary of the Republican state committee, broke the deadlock by voting for ex-Senator William B. Meredith of Kittanning. There has since been trouble between the two counties and Senator Penrose has an idea this can be healed up if the nomination is made without outside pressure.

Republican conferees of the Franklin-Huntingdon district will meet again at Harrisburg next Friday and go through the form of voting for a candidate for senator. The deadlock between Senator Alexander Stewart of Scotland, and Allen S. Welch of Mount Union, remains unbroken, and it looks now as if the contest would be carried to the polls. Welch has angered Stewart by his accusation that the senator promised after his nomination four years ago that he would see that the nomination would go to Huntingdon county this year.

Stewart declares that he made no such promise, because there was no reason for him to do so, and that he owes nothing, not even gratitude, to the Huntingdon conferees who voted for him, because there was no one else to vote for. Stewart has served public notice on Welch that he is in the contest to win and that if any agreement was ever made it is no more binding on him than it was upon all the other candidates from both counties who tried to break the custom of rotation. He also advised Welch that in reality the custom has bound none of the candidates and that each contest, after all, was fought out on its merits and this one will be also.

O. C. Bowers of Chambersburg probably will be the Democratic nominee for congress in the Seventeenth district against Congressman Thad M. Mahon, who has been nominated by the Republicans. Bowers seems to be the only Democrat in the district who is seeking the nomination, and the party leaders are willing that he shall have it without a contest.

The Perry county Democratic primaries for the nomination of a county ticket will be held on August 6, and the county convention the following Monday. The call has just been issued by County Chairman Magee and provides for the selection of congressional and senatorial conferees and the nomination of candidates for representative, associate judge, sheriff, poor director and county surveyor. Sheriff is the only office for which there is a contest.

Stop Suffering!

Sick or chronic headache yields instantly to DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS

4 doses 10 cents.

Try NEURALGYLINE for neuralgia. 25 cents.

Safe and sure—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Mr. S. A. Pickering, the buyer of the big furniture store, who has been at the furniture exposition for the past ten days, purchased the Samples that were on display. They were shipped last Monday. Four carloads have arrived and are now on display. Other carloads will arrive daily until the entire twenty have been placed on our floors.

We beg of you to come in and take a look at our Mammoth display. We are sure that you will be surprised at its vastness. Never in all our experience have we shown such a lot of Sample

FURNITURE

They will not last long at the price we have marked them—Come, take a look—take your Pick. GET THE HABIT.

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY U=NO=Y YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD 10th & Penn. "Nuf Ced."

SOCIETY

IT IS the ambition of almost every American man to own a boat while American women regard it as affording a more exclusive means of entertaining. According to the bank account of the owners and to personal taste the boats vary from the small river craft to be found inland to the palatial yachts made serviceable for ocean travel, while their cost runs the gamut of a few dollars during the summer to thousands of dollars weekly during the season they are in commission. It is a sport and form of recreation of equal delight to the poor man and to the millionaire.

In the annual cruise of the New York Yacht club, later in the summer, a number of Pittsburgh boats will participate. George Lauder, Jr's., Endymion, is one of the fleetest schooner yachts in the large fleet of that club. Mr. and Mrs. Lauder are spending the summer at Tighnabruaich, their place, near Greenwich, Conn. The Darlington steam yacht, Elreba, is a familiar sight on Long Island sound. Mr. Darlington is a member of the New York Yacht club, the Larchmont Yacht club and the Seawanhaka, Corinthian Yacht club of New York. James Laughlin, Jr., owns the racing sloop yacht, Flying Cloud, while the schooner yacht, Nomade, is the property of Frank M. Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie is a member of both the New York and the Larchmont Yacht clubs.

Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, who had the honor to be the first woman admitted to membership in the New York Yacht club, has replaced her first steam yacht, Dungeness, with another, the Skibo, which has been placed in commission. George Lauder Carnegie's steam yacht, the Hornet, will appear in the annual parade of the New York Yacht club in Long Island sound. Samuel H. Vandergrift is another member of that club and also of the Larchmont Yacht club. His steam yacht is called the Cherokee. A new boat this season in the fleet of the New York Yacht club is the steam yacht, Trene, owned jointly by Alexander M. Ferguson, who died a few weeks ago, was a member of that club. His schooner yacht, the Vega, lies moored off Fisher's Island, where the Ferguson's summer home, Miramar, is. The Reuben Miller's also have a steam yacht called Rulo, which is a combination of the names of Mr. and Mrs. Miller's two daughters, Miss Ruth and Miss Lois Miller.

HOUSE PARTIES are among the most popular forms of entertainment during the summer months, bringing together people from different cieites and thus affording a bit of novelty in the attraction of new faces. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Brundred of Oil City have been entertaining a series of such house parties, their guests at present being a group of school and college girls and men, friends of their daughter, Miss Ruth Brundred, and their sons. Miss Harriett Balken, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balken's daughter, left on Friday and is the only Pittsburgh girl there, the others being from other cities. In about a couple of weeks Miss Balken will go to the White mountains, where she will be the guest of Mrs. George A. Macbeth and the Misses Macbeth, who have a summer home in Bethlehem, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Brundred announced a week ago at the close of a house party which consisted of friends of their elder daughter, the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Brundred and John Barbour, Jr., of Detroit, a brother of Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. The Brundreds are related to several well known Pittsburgh families, including the Dilworths, Mrs. Richard Suydam and the Henry B. Luptons.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell are now established in their summer home, the old Jonathan Edwards place in Stockbridge, Mass., where they have been joined by their son, Brown Caldwell, Mrs. Caldwell and their children. Their daughter, Mrs. Girard Fountain and her husband, who were in Stockbridge for several weeks, sailed last week for England.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Quimby of Dresden, Germany, arrived in New York on Wednesday morning on the Barbarossa, which also brought to this country Samuel F. Cole of Sewickley, who had been visiting his brother, Charles Cole, American consul in Dresden. After visiting her niece, Mrs. George C. Smith in New Jersey, Mrs. Quimby will come to Pittsburgh to make a long stay with her mother, Mrs. W. E. Schwartz of Aiken avenue, and her sister, Mrs. Samuel Severence, Jr.

* * *

A great deal of interest is being taken in the bridge whist tournament which will be played tomorrow night in the Allegheny Country clubhouse in Sewickley Heights, for the benefit of the Greenfield Fresh Air home. Two prizes, handsome silver cups, have been offered, one for the men and the other for the women. The affair will be given under the direct patronages of the residents of Sewickley Heights who are much interested in this philanthropic object.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins, who went to the Adirondacks in June, are now in Watch Hill, where last week they gave a large dinner. In a few days they will give an automobile trip through New Hampshire.

* * *

The progress of the tennis tournament on the grounds of the Pittsburgh Field club last week was attended with interesting groups of spectators. Though many of the old players appeared and won added laurels, the tournament brought out several newer players, some of whom suffered defeat others, continuing through the week. It was the annual tennis tournament for the amateur championship of Western Pennsylvania.

* * *

One of the prettiest and most thoroughly enjoyable entertainments of the week was the automobile party which Mrs. Arthur Banker gave on Wednesday afternoon for her little daughter, Miss Martha Banker. Three big Peerless auto cars carried the little guests of honor and a party of 25 girl and boy friends through Highland and Schenley park, at last returning to the Banker home in Sheridan avenue, where dinner was served, the favors being smart little toy automobiles filled with bonbons.

* * *

On Wednesday Mrs. Charles Stephen Hill of Bayard street, gave a tea in honor of Miss Katherine Montague of Baltimore, the fiancee of Charles Phillips Hill. Mrs. Hill was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. George A. Benney. The wedding will take place next November.

* * *

Mrs. George L. Lee of Oakmont and her daughters, the Misses Lee, gave a series of three fancy work parties last week, the last being held yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Alice Theodore Moore of Knoxville was the guest of honor at a smart little tea given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. William D. Grimes in South Negley avenue. The guests included only school and college friends of Miss Moore who was recently graduated from the academy in Chester, Pa., with high honors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Donnell, who sailed for Europe in June are now touring in Holland. They will not return to Pittsburgh until October.

* * *

Last Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood, Miss Margaretta Wood and Joseph Wood, Jr., left for Magnolia, where they have taken a cottage for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthus O. Fording of Murray Hill avenue, are spending the summer at Stockbridge, Mass.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hew C. Torrance will sail from New York for Europe on Saturday, June 23, intending to spend August and September abroad.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Raymond Price, who are still enjoying their honeymoon in the west, were in Denver when last heard from. Mrs. William Price and her daughter, Miss Myrtle Price, will spend the remainder of the summer in the mountains near Meyersdale, while Mr. Price will join friends in August in Canada.

* * *

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert J. Coster will leave early this week for Cresson, having delayed opening their cottage there because of the wet weather.

* * *

The last outing of Pittsburgh commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, will be held in Southern park on Wednesday evening, July 27.

* * *

Miss Ruth Stuart, whose family has been spending the spring and summer in Norfolk, Va., is in Pittsburgh visiting her grandmother, Mrs. James Stewart in Wellsley avenue, for a few weeks.

* * *

On Thursday, July 7, Miss Adilla C. Rockhill of Mt. Oliver and Lewis H. R. Foulk were married by the Rev. E. C. Thurgood.

* * *

The descendants of Robert and Ann Gray held their third annual reunion at Boyce's grove, Boyce station, on the Panhandle railroad yesterday. A large number of people was present and the morning was spent in athletic and outdoor events. In the afternoon a business session was conducted.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jackson of the South Side yesterday celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage. Mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock in the Roman Catholic church of St. John the Evangelist, by Father Brady. Father McDonald of Charleroi, a relative of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, was deacon; Father O'Neil, sub-deacon, and Archie Jackson, the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, was master of ceremonies. During the remainder of the day a family reunion and reception was held at the Jackson home. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have lived on the South Side for 34 years. Four of their 10 children are now living.

* * *

The Rev. J. S. Hutson, pastor of the Beth Eden Baptist church in Allegheny, sailed last Tuesday for Europe to spend the next two months in travel abroad.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher of Rosedale place, near Verona, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Margaret Dickson Fisher, and Howard E. Smith on Tuesday of this week. The marriage will be solemnized at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. G. W. Montgomery, pastor of the Oakmont Presbyterian church, officiating. There will be no attendants. After their wedding trip Mr. Smith and his bride will make their home in South avenue, Wilkinsburg.

* * *

The Tonquin club will hold its second summer dance this season in Kennywood park, on Monday evening, July 25.

* * *

A pleasant social event of last Thursday evening was the hay ride and barn dance given by Bertram A. Herrod and Ross A. Harbaugh of the East End. The party left the home of Mr. Herrod, on Brushton avenue, about 8:30 o'clock, and after riding four miles reached the large barn where the dance was given. After a midnight luncheon in the farm house, the merry-makers returned home. Fourteen couples comprised the party.

* * *

The Qui Vive club of Wilkinsburg will hold the third dance of its summer series in Kennywood park, on Tuesday evening, July 19. Special car service has been arranged for coming home from the park. The committee includes Thomas Murray, Jr., Edward A. Owens, William J. Sloan, Samuel F. Davis, David L. Warden and Robert K. McQuiston.

* * *

Walter C. Port left last evening for Niagara Falls, where he will spend two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jankowski of McKees Rocks announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bertha V. Jankowski, and J. A. Dietrich, Sr., of Altoona. The wedding will take place in McKees Rocks, August 2.

* * *

The birthday anniversary of William J. McClelland of Oakmont, on July 14, was the occasion of a surprise party given by his friends.

* * *

Miss Anna Euthenia Higgins entertained a few friends Thursday evening at her home on Mt. Washington.

* * *

The Seilorf club of Allegheny will hold its regular monthly dance in Oakwood park on Tuesday evening, July 19.

* * *

The Monday Night club of Wilkinsburg will give a dance in Kennywood park tomorrow evening. Special arrangements have been made for cars going out and returning.

* * *

A pretty ceremony of the week was the marriage of Miss Nannie M. Marshall and Columbus F. Wilkinson, which was performed at the home of the bride, in Winebiddle avenue. The Rev. H. H. Marlin of the Fourth United Presbyterian church officiated, in the presence of immediate relatives. The only attendants were Miss Cora P. Marshall, a sister of the bride, and the bridegroom's brother, David Wilkinson.

Upon their return from their wedding trip east, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson will make their home in Pacific avenue. The bride was formerly a teacher in the Sixteenth ward schools.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth are spending a portion of the summer at Narragansett Pier on Long Island sound. A few days ago they were the guests of honor at a dinner which Ned Gray of Boston gave at the Imperial, the dinner guests later attending the dance at the Casino. The Saturday night dances at the Casino are a special feature of the season at the Pier this year.

* * *

James Torrance and A. R. Wightman left yesterday for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where they will spend the coming week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donnelly and their family are occupying their summer home in Coburg, Canada. Miss Bessie Donnelly left on Friday evening to join her parents.

* * *

After spending a few weeks at Cresson Mr. and Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw have gone to the Adirondacks, where they will remain until about the middle of August, when they will expect to join Mrs. William Thaw, who is coming from England then and will return to Elmhurst Lodge, the Thaw summer home in Cresson. Elmhurst Lodge was opened earlier in the season by Miss Copley, Mrs. Thaw's sister, who is entertaining some friends there.

* * *

Everett J. Harrington of St. James street, Shadyside, will leave this evening for New Brunswick and the provinces, where he annually spends his summer vacation on the St. John river. Mrs. Harrington and their child went there early in June and they will return together to Pittsburgh in September. Mr. Harrington is a newcomer to Pittsburgh, having moved to this city from Boston, Mass., last April. He is organist of Christ Methodist Episcopal church.

* * *

Announcement was made during the week of the engagement of Miss Etta Hubbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Hubbard of New Castle, and Dr. Angelo de Silva of Rio Grande de Sul, ding on Thanksgiving day. The young people first met when Miss Hubbard was visiting her brother in the University of Pennsylvania.

* * *

A very quiet wedding which was conducted in the future home of the bride and the bridegroom was that of Miss Eva Thompson and John G. Mackay on Tuesday morning. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. J. B. Starkey in the new house in Millvale avenue and the guests included only the relatives and a few intimate friends. The bridal party consisted of a half-sister of the bride, Miss Florence Stocker, as maid of honor; Miss Charlotte Nicholson, bridesmaid; Murray Mackay, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom, the best man, and Norman Franklin Savage, groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay will spend their honeymoon in the north, returning in a few weeks to their house in Millvale avenue, which has already received its housewarming on the occasion of the wedding. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Thompson of Lehigh avenue, East End, and belongs to an old southern family.

* * *

In the new Sheraden Methodist Episcopal church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Eva May Hoffman of that place and Jacob Groskios of Mt. Washington. The wedding was of special interest, as it was the first in the new church which was dedicated only a month ago. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. W. D. Slease, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Hoffman of Allegheny, and the Rev. L. S. Wilkinson of the Mt. Washington Methodist church, a reception was held at the home of the bride. Mrs. Groskios sang for a number of years in the Mt. Washington Methodist Episcopal church.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Layton Banks, who was recently married, was the guest of honor at a fancy work party given on Monday afternoon by Mrs. James Littell Black at her home in Graham street, Shadyside. Assisting Mrs. Black and Mrs. Banks were Mrs. James Scott, Mrs. Clara Wilson Banks, Mrs. Thomas Watters and Mrs. William A. Black.

BOYS FOUGHT BLAZE.

Inmates of Dormitories Kept Flames in Check Until Firemen Arrived.

NEW YORK, July 16.—(Special.)—The many buildings of the Catholic Protectory, near the old village of West Chester, in the Bronx, had a narrow escape from destruction early this morning by fire, which the boys in the institution managed to hold in check for a long time until the city firemen could get there and put it out. Had the night watchman not been prompt in discovering the blaze, many of the 200 boys who were sleeping in the dormitories would not have been able to make their escape.

By means of a fire drill, which is practiced daily at the protectory, the boys in the institution were marched out in good order, marshalled into a fire fighting force and held the flames in check until the engines arrived and extinguished the fire.

TO ENTERTAIN BRITISH.

Committee at Work Preparing for Visit of Foreign Manufacturers.

A Pittsburgh committee has been appointed to provide entertainment for the members of the British Iron and Steel association, who will visit the United States in October and November.

The committee consists of Julian Kennedy, engineer, and James M. Camp, chemist. The party will reach here on the night of October 31 and November 1, 2, and 3 will be devoted to Pittsburgh and vicinity.

About 700 members of the association will visit this country and there will be a number of women in the party.

Colored Women Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The National Association of Colored Women, which has been holding its fourth biennial convention here has adjourned after electing the following officers: President, Mrs. J. Silone Yates, Kansas City; vice president, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala., corresponding secretary, Mrs. Cornelia Bowen, Alabama; treasurer, Mrs. Libbie C. Anthony, Jefferson, City, Mo.

GABBY GODDESSES CHIRP MERRILY AFTER ENJOYING SUMMER BATH

Discuss Masseurs Who Cleanse Their Gowns and Classic Countenances.

FARMER VOTE PREDICTED

Agriculture Says Her Sons Are Not for Parker—Electricity Allays Fears of Her Bath Attendant—Where Shakespeare Had Erred.

"This is more exclusive than Atlantic City," declared the Goddess of Agriculture after the Wood street "girls" of the Farmers' bank building had been given their semi-annual bath Friday afternoon. Eight sturdy workmen had just completed the task of cleansing their classic granite countenances, from the foothold of a huge scaffold.

"Yes," acquiesced Electricity, "it would hardly become us, in our high station, to mingle in the same ocean with the common rabble. True, we have enjoyed plentiful shower baths this season but," continued Electricity with her sparking humor, "a wiry constitution like mine requires the massage of the wire brush. I am free to admit it is a short circuit to vigor and health.

"I shall never forget the embarrassment of the kind man who massaged me," continued Electricity, "when some irresponsible person from the streets yelled up, 'rubber' as he was brightening my complexion. No rubber necessary, I assured him, while I am Electricity I am not stringing you. While he seemed confident that I was telling the truth he flushed all the deeper.

"'Your home is in New York?' he timidly ventured. 'No,' I replied, 'the Battery is there but I am connected with every hamlet in the country.'

"I could hardly find words to make an answer," declared Mining, "when the gentleman who had given me a shampoo asked: 'Do you wear a rat in your hair?' 'Never mind dressing my hair,' I hurriedly answered in embarrassment, 'let it lie loose until it dries.' 'Surely you have a delicate hand to so successfully handle such implements,' he gallantly announced as he removed the pick from my hand to prepare for the manicure. I assured him that I had given most of my attention to soft coal, when he rather flippantly replied: 'Yes I saw the truth of that in your face when I first came up.' Surely I must have a candid expression."

"I rather enjoyed the short talk I had with my masseur," remarked Agriculture. "He seemed familiar with my ancestry and assured me he was cognizant of the fact that I was partial to mother earth. 'I really believe you could raise a fairly good crop right here in the center of the city,' he said rather flatteringly, as his brush bristled with activity. 'Do not feel offended,' he continued, 'my every effort is bent toward keeping you from being besmirched.' He seemed much interested in politics and asked me how the farmer vote was going. 'Well,' I replied, 'I am sure it is not going Democratic. The farmers are disgusted with the lack of conception on the part of the platform committee in forcing Parker, the modern Sphinx, to speak. They should have known better,' I assured him. Ever since Hill found him he has been too silent even to ask for his meals, and surely that brainless St. Louis outfit should have been familiar with that old, fundamental adage that 'silence is golden' and should have drawn the natural conclusion without prying open the sealed lips of the nominee. He agreed with me."

"When are you girls to enjoy the bath?" inquired Charter of the Fifth avenue delegation of muses.

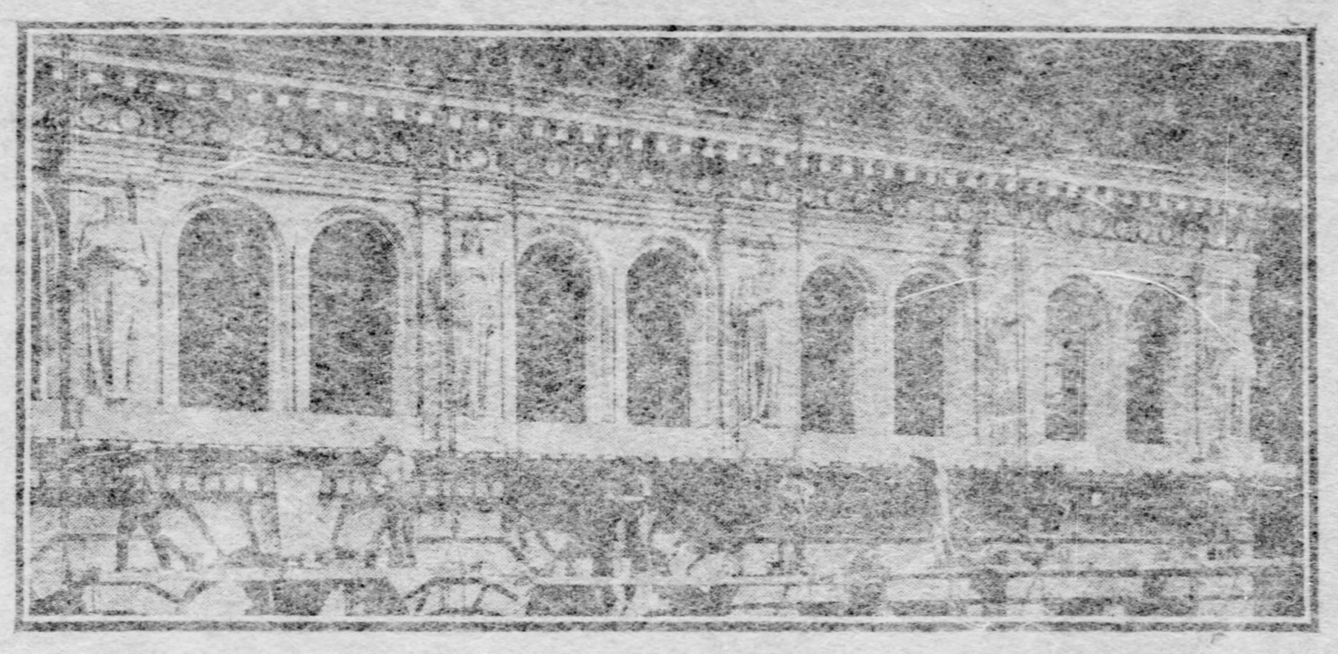
"In a day or two," called back Truth. "We were entirely unprepared for the event and had just showed our new flannelette effects, and while we are not prone to shrink from washing, the flannelettes are, so we'll have to wait for the laundry wagon to come back with our other clothes."

"I shall surely be grateful if the cinders that were cast in my eyes during the count of the bond issue vote be removed," declared Calculation. "I certainly consider the circumstance as being an act strikingly ungallant to say the least, and without disclosing identities."

"Yes, and I, too, look forward with impatience for the cleanser," joined Wisdom, "for I have something on my mind which I trust will be at once removed. It feels as if it might be the remnants of a stenographer's 10-cent lunch box dropped from the floors above."

"I, too, should be unblemished," ventured Truth. "I have been blackened until I am indistinguishable from the end lady of a feminine minstrel troupe and I can scarce find fault with those who once knew me well for ignoring me. It has been said of me by a famous philosopher that 'Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam,' but that fellow didn't live in this century, nor was his home in Pittsburgh."

"That reminds me," interrupted Judgment, "that my friend Shakespeare would hardly recognize me in my darkened complexion, he spoke of me as 'when I was green in Judgment.' I must have appealed to him in bronze, for he certainly has got his colors mixed."



Gabby Goddesses After They Had Emerged from the Clutches of the Vigorous Cleaners.

BUSTER BROWN AND HIS DOG TIGE TAKE MR. OUTCAULT OUT TO TEA

For many months past all America and the greater part of Paris have been laughing over the mischievous exploits of Buster Brown—an angelic young scamp with a villainous-looking pet dog.

Since Mr. R. F. Outcault, the American artist who portrays the doings of Buster week by week, began the series in the New York Herald. Buster Brown suits and Buster Brown hats and ties have sold by the thousands in America, and many small wearers of the suits have been known to repeat Buster Brown's pranks to the mingled horror and amusement of many American parents.

Mr. Outcault is now in Paris, and in the accompanying article introduces Buster Brown, through the medium of an interviewer, to the notice of the English public.—London Daily Mail.

The bell rang. Fossette, a brown poodle brunette of distinction and birth, barked a welcome, and a small boy with

"I'm having quite a time in Paris— So is Tige."

blue eyes and fair hair came in with a bulldog, villainously beautiful, and a small man with ungovernable hair and a hearty manner.

"Buster Brown and Tige, by all that's wonderful! And you," I said to the small man, "are—"

"This is Mr. Outcault," remarked Buster, "who draws pictures of Tige and myself for the New York Herald every week, and makes a great deal more money out of them than can possibly be good for him."

"Now, see here, Buster," began Mr. Outcault, "see here, I—"

"You sit down," said Buster Brown, "and don't chip in again till I give you permission. Little artists should draw pictures and not talk. Watch him, Tige," and Tige, with a comprehensive smile which spread from ear to ear, sat down and watched.

"I'm having quite a time in Paris," remarked Buster, "and so is Tige, although he says that watching out for fear of what I may be doing next with the mounseers is wearing on his mind. You see, I've done most things a boy could do in New York since I started, and I guess I'd come across and see what Europe had to offer. Paris is great, and I'm collecting quite a number of koshy buttons—buttons which I cut off the cab drivers' tail coats, that is—while I'm here. But Tige says that is stealing, and I've made up my mind to stop it."

The small boy stood up, a cherubic expression came into those blue eyes of his, and he began:

RESOLVED, That a boy who cuts off unprotected buttons from a koshy," when Tige growled loudly and threateningly, and Mr. Outcault shook his hair out of his eyes and laughed. "Oh, all right," said Buster, "that don't cut any ice. Perhaps you're right, and this is not a time for resolving. I've come to be interviewed. I have, but I haven't got my thoughts collected yet. You take Mr. Outcault, Percival, into another room and play with him a bit, while Tige and I talk over what we're going to say."

The artist and I obeyed orders, in so far as leaving the room went, and Mr. Outcault told me something of the genesis of Buster Brown and Tige, and, incidentally, about his own career.

He is the most genial, unaffected, and modest of successful men, and though he admits to a great deal of exceedingly hard work, he ascribes his success to the happiness of his own disposition, and, as he puts it, a knack of seeing the funny side of things, rather than to any out-of-the-way talent. Admirers of his work may be inclined to plump for a combination of these qualities as the reason of his successes. And his success has been phenomenal. Not only do the children and grown people of New York insist upon their Buster every Sunday morning, but there is practically no town of any size in the United States which does not, by arrangement with the New York Herald, publish a weekly replica of the boy's doings, and those of his faithful Tige.

Paris children and those of all European towns to which the New York Herald penetrates have learned to look for Buster every week. Although Mr. Outcault, who is a man of 48, is married, and has, besides his little daughter, a son of about Buster's age, that son is, as his father puts it, about as unlike Buster Brown as any boy can be. "Why, I should smile," cried Buster, from the next room, having overheard this statement. "Why, I should smile. Young Outcault is just a mammy's boy, that's what young Outcault is."

The father didn't quite admit this fact, but told me that his son was quiet and a worker, and didn't get into mischief enough in a year to make one Buster episode.

After pursuing a course of artistic studies in the Paris studios, his fellow-pupils being men whose names are household words in England now, as his own is in the United States, L. Raven-Hill, Tom Browne, and half a dozen others, Mr. Outcault went home and began real hard work, on quite other lines to that which he is doing now.

Then one day he and a friend were talking over hard times, and bet one another more dollars than they possessed that they would work and "do some comics." Mr. Outcault's "comics" resulted in a rush for his work, and a feeling that Lord Fauntleroy, if more or less true to life outwardly, was not the kind of boy such an exterior would naturally conceal in real life, resulted in the first of Buster Brown's ventures.

Tige had been given Mr. Outcault's little daughter for a few days before, and the forbidding looking brindle won his way straight to the little damsel's heart. "What a dear, ugly dog you are!" she said. "I like you;" and to both her father and mother's astonishment, she plumped down on the floor, put one fat little arm around his neck and slapped his face in token of affection.

"I get a lot of hints from my two little ones," said Mr. Outcault, "and they know just as much about Buster Brown as I do myself, although my boy thinks him a bit silly. It's curious what a knack they have of seeing useful humor. For instance, the other day they came home in high glee, and told me that they'd seen a boy who had had a pair of rubber highlows given him for a birthday present. He went out in them on a perfectly fine day, because that was the kind of a day his birthday happened to be and he couldn't wait and after hunting around for some time, he found a pond. My kiddies found him standing there, shouting to everyone that passed to come and look at his new highlow rubber boots. Now, that's a true boy story, and Buster Brown pleases folk because he does just that kind of thing, and doesn't do unboyish things."

Just then there came loud sounds of strife from down below, and with a "Buster's in mischief again, or I'm a dago," Mr. Outcault bolted for the garden, and I followed. Buster and Tige had left the flat so quietly that we had not heard them go, and had been, as we found, and Buster tearfully explained, "helping the concierge with his watering." The help consisted mainly in a wrongful application of the hose; but when Monsieur le Concierge had resumed the perpendicular (need I explain that Buster had picked up the nozzle and had turned a full stream of the water on him?) he explained to the boy and to the brindle, with one of his slippers, that such performances might do in the United States, but Paris wouldn't stand them. Fossette wiped Tige's tears away, and I am not sure that she did not allow a chaste embrace or two, and a soft sofa cushion, carefully tied on to the afflicted spot, made Buster comfortable in a sitting posture for his tea. Before he left me, though, he made no resolution—and my carpet bears the traces of it yet.

Won't Stand a Cut.

The employes of the Pittsburgh Steel Foundries Company at Glassport were notified yesterday of a 10 per cent reduction in wages. They were receiving $3.30 a day. The men say they will not accept the cut and Supt. Duncan McDougall is said to have secured a number of non-union men.

"A cherubic expression came into those eyes of his."

"Buster Brown and Tige, by all that's wonderful."

QUEEN ALEXANDRA IS BEST DRESSED

Her Taste in the Blending of Colors is Unerring and Accurate.

APSLEY HOUSE IS AGAIN OPEN

Throngs of Gayly Dressed People at Receptions Pause to Gaze on Painting of Kitty Pakenham, First Duchess of Wellington—Her Tragic Death.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 16.—If a consensus of women in Europe were taken on the question of the best dressed woman in Europe it is almost certain that the prize would go to Queen Alexandra.

There is probably no contemporary queen or princess whose taste in the blending of colors is so unerring and so accurate. But in her own circles she has many dangerous rivals in sartorial perfection, among them being Queen Margherita of Italy, long famous through Europe for her extravagance; the crown princess of Roumania, the grand duchess of Weimar and, lastly, the queen of Wurtemberg.

To the excellent example of Queen Alexandra we owe it that the English woman of today in respect of perfection of attire is fairly well able to challenge her sisters from all other countries, save America.

For the first time in nearly two years Apsley house, the home of the duke of Wellington, is open to society. In the light of the brilliant receptions and dinners recently given by the duchess of Wellington the building, so full of historic associations, may be said to have regained some of its ancient glories.

The throngs of gaily dressed people passing through the great rooms set apart for receptions pause instinctively at one figure—the full length painting of a woman in the garb of George IV.'s day and whose beauty even now dims them all.

The face that looks down from the picture is that of Kitty Parkham, first duchess of Wellington. By many dim old men and women, dreaming of the past, is the story of the unhappy last years of her married life even now recalled with sorrow. Time was when the duchess of Wellington was the most pitied woman in Europe.

The romance that brought Arthur Wellesley, penniless subaltern, to her side is the story of golden youth, golden hope and golden love, and a constancy and patience impossible in these days. "I'm poor, Kitty," said Wellesley, "but poor young subalterns before now have won fame and fortune. Will ye wait for me until I can make you my wife?"

"Aye, to the grave and beyond," said the girl and Wellesley went away to India, and year after year rolled by without word save a letter once a year.

Those were not the days of the telegraph, and news drifted slowly and traveled far. The stories of his growing fame reached the woman waiting at home. Smallpox, against which science had in those day discovered no palliative, swept the country and seized on Kitty. When the illness had gone her beauty had gone with it, only to return after many years.

Then she wroted her affianced husband, Sir Arthur Wellesley, he was then, and the hero of Seringapatam, setting him free.

"I dare not, cannot ask you to sacrifice your future for my poor face," she said. Around her, soldiers, many distinguished in their profession, spoke of the rising warrior with the deepest reverence. In him lay the hope of Europe. In him England might find the one man fit to cope with Napoleon.

And the amaze and delight in her heart were all the greater when a letter in the writing she loved was put into her hands. Wellesley was coming home, and not only coming home, but coming to claim his bride.

"Did ye think it was only your white skin that I loved, Kitty?" he said.

On this memory in her later years as the neglected wife she fed her wounded heart. Even as she lay dying, her eyes resting on his portrait, turned to her sister. "He won it all, Marie," she said. "He won it all worthily. Not even the suspicion of dishonor has crossed his name."

Of Marlborough even so much cannot be said. As he bent over her in her last moments her hand felt along his wrist.

"Arthur, do you wear that still?" she murmured. It was a slender silver bracelet she had given to him in the days when they were boy and girl. "I have never for a moment ceased to wear it in these four and forty years," he said, with a sob. "Now I am happy," she whispered. And so she died.

There are few people in these days who recall the name of Miss Margot Tennant, who in the days of her spinsterhood enjoyed so wide a fame as a brilliant woman of letters.

Her marriage to Henry Asquith, famous at the bar, more famous as home secretary in two Liberal administrations, swallowed her up, and only those familiar with the inner domestic life of these happily mated people realize the powerful influence exerted by Mrs. Asquith on the fortunes of her husband.

"She is the guiding, the sustaining influence of my life," he has more than once said.

Her dainty, petite, brunette prettiness and delicious, tactful charm would assure her position anywhere, and in all outdoor sports, even shooting—she is a dead shot at 20 paces.

She is above all things a mother, and in her, her stepchildren have found a tender guardian. If the day ever comes, as many believe it will, that she assumes the position of wife of the prime minister, she will fill the position with all necessary authority and power.

VETERANS ARE TO MEET.

Survivors of the 122nd Regiment Will Gather.

The surviving members of the One Hundred and Twenty-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers in the civil war will have a reunion at Kennywood park August 2. The committee in charge expects that the largest gathering since the war will be made by the veterans.

This regiment was a Pittsburgh one, but the members are now scattered all over the state and hard to get together. Several prominent army officers are expected at the reunion.

Mortality for Past Week.

Twelve cases of typhoid fever, 20 of scarlet fever and five of diphtheria were reported yesterday to the Pittsburgh bureau of health. The mortuary report for last week shows there were 134 deaths in the city, as against 147 the week before, and 165 the same week a year ago. The principal causes were: Typhoid fever, 16; consumption, 12; pneumonia, 4, heart disease, 6, and violence, 4.

Races at Monongahela City

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Next Week.

Pennsylvania R. R. Train No. 10, leaving Pittsburgh at 10.35 a. m., arrives at Monongahela City in time for the afternoon sports. Returning leaves Monongahela City at 5.21 p. m.

Excursion to St. Louis by Water.

Steamer Greenland leaves Pittsburgh, July 23, on fourth trip to world's fair, St. Louis. Fare for round trip, including five days' board in St. Louis, $30. For information apply to S. R. Patterson & Co., 307 Water street.

SHOULD CATS BE TAXED TO BENEFIT A NATION

Meeting in Westminster Thinks the Idea a Good One for All Concerned.

LONDON, July 8.—If the members of the Church Society for the Promotion of Kindness to Animals have their way, the cat will soon be taxed.

At a meeting of the society held at the Church house, Westminster, a resolution was carried declaring that a tax on cats would be beneficial, and asking the chancellor of the exchequer to receive a deputation on the matter.

"If four out of every eight hours' sleep is split by cats, how many cats are kept by 10,000,000 inhabitants of the United Kingdom?" Such was the conundrum with which Mr. Aflalo opened the discussion.

"Roughly speaking, some 6,000,000 cats must exist in this favored land. Allowing some 2,000,000 cats for leakage, including those disposed of in a lethal chamber, 4,000,000 cats remain which might with advantage to themselves and the community be taxed at two shillings sixpence a head."

Three thousand years ago Puss sat under the shadow of the pyramids in her Egyptian home, and received the worship of the faithful. Today she prowls the streets a pariah, forlorn, diseased and homeless, making night hideous with the recital of her wrongs on the housetops. Tax her, with chloroform as an alternative if she refuses to pay, and Tabby will be Fido's social equal and sleep will again be possible.

Tempered applause greeted the close of Mr. Aflalo's speech in favor of the resolution, which was seconded by a gentleman who confessed himself a bachelor cat-lover, and said he would plead for a cat on every dining-room hearth rug. Of cats in the drawing room he could not think without pain.

Up sprang a woman angrily. "Drawing-room cats—dining-room cats, forsooth. What of the cats of the poor?" She told many moving tales of the cats of poor slum families, and of a certain maltreated kitten found on her doorstep and carried into her study on a tea tray by a tender-hearted footman, the kitten afterward developing such aristocratic traits that she was known as "Lady Lucinda."

In passing she flouted the mover of the resolution as a man absolutely without knowledge of animals—Mr. Aflalo is a fellow of the Zoological society—and sat down breathless with indignation.

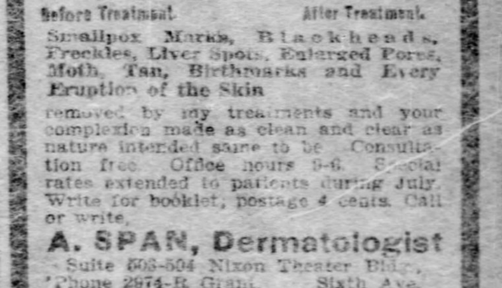
The next speaker began by saying, "I think it only right to say that I am a Baptist." Here he was pulled up by Canon Reith, the chairman, who said that the religious element must be left out of the discussion since so far as his experience went cats were absolutely undenominational.

It is rumored that the cats have something to say on the subject, and the advisability of a mass meeting on the tiles is very strongly felt in feline circles.

Georgia Wants to Show Strength.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Gov. Terrill and Senators Bacon and Clay of Georgia, have asked Acting Secretary of War Oliver to authorize the quota of Georgia militia for the maneuvers at Manassas to be increased to the full strength of a brigade. The secretary has replied that this cannot be done, but that the brigade officers with companies of 40 or 50 men will be allowed.

PIMPLES



Before Treatment. After Treatment.

Smallpox Marks, Blackheads, Freckles, Liver Spots, Enlarged Pores, Moth, Tan, Birthmarks and Every Eruption of the Skin removed by my treatments and your complexion made as clean and clear as nature intended same to be. Consultation free. Office hours 9-6. Special rates extended to patients during July. Write for booklet, postage 4 cents. Call or write.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist

Suite 503-504 Nixon Theater Bldg., 'Phone 2674-R Grant. Sixth Ave.

WHY HAVE GRAY HAIR

WHEN IT CAN BE RESTORED TO ITS NATURAL COLOR IN THREE DAYS BY MRS. R. W. ALLEN'S THREE DAY HAIR RESTORER

CLEAR AS WATER, NOT STICKY AND CONTAINS NO ACID, LEAD, SULPHUR OR OTHER INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

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DE ARMA FACE POWDER

Fine and adhesive; cannot injure the most delicate skin; positively imperceptible to the closest scrutiny. Used with De Arma Apple Blossom Cream to avoid freckles and sunburn.

Superfluous Hair removed by electric needle.

Mme. De Arma, Dermatologist, 223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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John R. Trapp, Prop. Artistic Photography. Posing and Lighting a Specialty. Nixon Theater Building. Bell 'Phone 3417. Sixth Avenue.

DULLNESS BROKEN BY LARGE DEALS

Real Estate Market Shows Fair Activity for Midsummer Season.

BUILDING RECORD IS GOOD

Second Avenue Corner Brings $100,000. South Side Purchase for $57,000 May Be for Wabash—Grant Street Lot Is Badly Wanted.

The midsummer dullness of last week which was made the more noticeable by a partial holiday on Tuesday, was broken by several transactions of more than ordinary interest. The largest deals of the week, the sale of the property at Second avenue and Cherry alley for $100,000 and the sale of the Bailey holdings in East Carson street for $57,000, leaked out yesterday and were much commented on owing to the importance of the properties. The purchase of a site in outer Fifth avenue for a public bath house, a site in Greenfield avenue for a $75,000 school house and a site at the corner of Beechwood boulevard and Federal Hill avenue for a memorial church to be built by Captain S. S. Brown, will be followed by the erection of modern buildings that will add greatly to the attraction of the communities in which they are located. That prices have not reached their highest point is shown in the second deal for No. 308 Grant street which is likely to result in a sale at a higher figure than the first offer. High class residence property in the East End figured conspicuously in the week's dealing. The chief falling off was in the number of small sales as shown by the records at the city register's office and by the reports from brokers in different parts of the city. On the new allotments the fine weather of the latter part of the week brought out many buyers and made the lists of sales larger than they have been for any week since June 15. The chief complaint among brokers was not of a lack of inquiry but of an indisposition among property owners to close deals that had been pending for some time. This stubborn attitude of sellers has been characteristic of the real estate market for weeks and is responsible for the lack of activity that is evident in many quarters.

Boom in House Building.

The increase in house building is becoming so marked that it can soon be called a boom. During the last week projects to build 150 houses have been announced in addition to 20 houses for which building permits were issued. When it is remembered that this is the dullest season of the year when capitalists and business men are taking their vacations this record is one worthy of comment. One hundred of the houses announced will be built by E. M. O'Neil in Greenfield. The remainder are scattered over the city and vary in cost from $2,000 to $25,000. Most of them will be built by individuals for homes, but several bunches of four or more will be erected by local contractors for sale. One year ago it was freely predicted that too many houses had been built and that this year there would be a decided falling off in building operations of this kind. The sales of houses this summer, however, and the increasing inquiry for homes that cost from $8,000 to $10,000 is having exactly the opposite effect and by fall probably more houses will be under way than last year. Building is not confined to the cheaper class of houses for several lots of houses costing over $10,000 will be on the market in a month. High rents and the greater ease in getting loans on desirable residence property are largely responsible for the good trade in houses and the latter condition may be said to have encouraged many of the larger building projects that have been announced lately. Along with this is the settled condition of the labor market in marked contrast to the continued strikes of last year and the lower prices for building materials with a guarantee of prompt delivery.

Hump Defeat Checks Speculation.

The one question that absorbed the interest of all men interested in real estate was the defeat of the hump removal at the election on Tuesday. The unfavorable vote was a general surprise, for even those who opposed the bond issue as it was presented to the people, had little doubt that it would carry. It is hard to determine what the effect will be on hump property for the next six months. Owners who bought at hump removal prices and mortgaged their holdings heavily are likely to let their properties go if they can get out even. At any rate the uncertainty that now surrounds the question will make them more easy to deal with and will break down the fancy prices that some of the more enthusiastic hump buyers have asked. Most of the property that would be affected, however, is strongly held and there is not likely to be any serious break in prices. The fact that the question may be submitted to a popular vote again within a year leaves property owners in much the same position that they were before the recent election and many who might have invested at once if the hump had been voted down will hold off until they are certain of the improvement and the benefits to be derived. Speculation will probably be largely eliminated from the deals in the hump territory for those who buy now will not hope to make as quick and profitable a turn as formerly. Pending the final settlement of the question the old buildings which pay only a nominal revenue on present valuations will stand, whereas if the hump had been removed the work of improving the entire district would have been started soon.

Building Conditions Very Satisfactory.

The F. W. Dodge Company in its weekly review of affairs in the construction world says:

"The awarding of the contract in Pittsburgh for an extension to the Carnegie Institute involving the expenditure of some five million dollars has swelled the gross total amount of work let for the week to unprecedented proportions, although the general run of business aside from this one large project has been quite satisfactory, exceeding the same week of last year by nearly $100,000. The tendency toward the improved order of things in nearly all districts throughout the territory continues. About the only localities where adverse conditions prevail are in the mill communities where, for various reasons, the plants are closed down as is usually the case during a few weeks of the summer months. There is a continued movement toward easier financial conditions and the trade pretty generally report collections to be coming in more promptly. This is probably more or less due to the putting in circulation of money that has been held up in awaiting the more advanced stages of construction. Prices appear to rule easier in several of the material lines but the change is not of sufficient importance to characterize as a weakness in the market. The absence of any number of large contracts, no doubt has a tendency to make uniform market rates, as material dealers are not disposed to make cuts on limited orders. The elimination of the money question in the campaign will have a marked influence on the situation as the season grows older and the ordinary unfavorable circumstances of a campaign year appear to have been more than discounted by the favorable influences that have arisen.

"The total amount of new building and engineering projects for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending July 13, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $6,917,000, against $1,765,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $80,754,000. The figures for the same week last year were $923,000, showing an increase this year of $5,994,000."

Downtown Corner Brings $100,000.

The property of the Eichbaum Lithographing and Printing Company at the southeast corner of Second avenue and Cherry alley has been sold for $100,000. The Mortgage Banking Company handled the transaction, and it is understood that the purchaser is a company now being organized. The property is well known, as the site was occupied by the old Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church previous to its purchase by the printing company about two years ago. It consists of a lot 40x75 feet, on which is erected a seven-story brick building occupied as a printing plant. The chief value of the property is in this building, so that the rate of sale, $2,500 a front foot or $33 33 a square foot, can hardly be regarded as a fair estimate of realty values in that neighborhood.

It develops that a second deal is on for the purchase of the property at 308 Grant street which was sold 10 days ago through the office of George C. Norris & Co. for $30,000. Mr. Norris' buyers were James Cohen and A. Stein, but before the deal was closed an offer of $36,000 was submitted by Attorney Robert G. Woodside, who is said to have paid $500 hand money in the transaction. At present it is a question which deal will be closed finally, as both buyers are anxious to secure the property. The lot is 24x97 feet and belongs to the estate of A. Arthurs. The residence on it rents for only $1,200 a year.

Another big deal on the South Side was announced yesterday and is believed to have been made in the interest of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company. The property, which was bought by Alexander G. Borland, a real estate broker on the hump, was formerly owned by J. M. and K. C. Bailey. It consists of a lot facing 260 feet in the south side of East Carson street a short distance from Smithfield street and having an average depth of 60 feet to the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad. The price paid, $57,000, makes the property worth $3 30 a square foot. The improvements are of nominal value, being old buildings used as stores and dwellings. This property is said to be indispensable to the Wabash if it puts in its double-track elevated spur to cross East Carson street at this point and go thence through Wabash park and on up the Monongahela river to tap the Jones & Laughlin trade. The Wabash already owns the Pittock property, 18x50 feet, adjoining the Bailey holdings. Four other nearby properties are wanted by the railroad, it is said, those of B. V. Miller, J. Hise, J. A. Haley and H. E. Wainwright. The Bailey property is admirably adapted for warehouse purposes, as three switches could easily be run into it, and a deal is now being promoted by a local trust company to get the plot for such a site.

Effect Is Already Evident.

Since the work on the farther end of the tunnel street car line has been started the inquiry for property in that section has been steadily increasing. Not only on the properties of the Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, is this seen, but also on the Mt. Lebanon Heights allotment of the Freehold Real Estate Company, the Clearview plan of the Mt. Lebanon Land and Trust Company and, in fact, on every new allotment that will be within easy distance of the tunnel line terminal. With the certainty that the line will be running by November there is every prospect that this territory will have more lot sales to its credit this fall than any other suburban district around Pittsburgh and that a large number of houses will be built before snow flies.

According to mortgage brokers the outlook for easier money in Pittsburgh is better than for months past. The frequent and large loans that have been made by eastern capitalists on Pittsburgh real estate since last September have done much to arouse local money lenders to the need of putting out their funds in competition with eastern moneys. On desirable properties, well located, large loans are now being placed at 5 per cent. On comparatively small loans the uniform rate of 6 per cent is being shaved where the security must be of the best. This easing of the money market will add much to the general activity in real estate this fall for many projects have been delayed chiefly on this account.

Sales of Minor Importance.

Stratford avenue: The Aronson Realty Company sold to Samuel Klee of Bradford a 13-room center hall house on lot 50x110 feet on the south side of Stratford avenue for $15,250. The same company sold to Samuel Levine Nos. 1841-1843 Bedford avenue, four houses on lot 45x125 feet, for $9,500.

Sheffield street: James A. Cooper & Co. sold for E. T. Graham to Claude C. Campbell 1422 and 1424 Sheffield street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, an eight-room frame house on lot 22x138 feet, for $5,500. In part payment Mr. Campbell tendered a frame house on lot 50x385 feet at Glenfield, Pa., valued at $6,750, and 25x100 feet in Pennsylvania avenue, Westwood.

Sewickley: R. B. Boobyer sold for Mrs. Mary Grubbs to E. H. Beall of Sewickley 56x205 feet, in Centennial avenue, Sewickley, on which the buyer will build four houses.

Robinson street: John H. Fisher sold to Samuel D. Dunham an improved lot, 25x100 feet, on the east side of Robinson street, near Terrace street, Fourteenth ward, for $7,500.

Race street: Frank Metcalf sold to J. H. Genard an improved lot, 25x93 feet, on the north side of Race street, near Collier street, Twenty-first ward, for $6,000.

Lincoln avenue: John Beitz sold to Martha Bossom an improved lot, 25x100 feet, on the south side of Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $3,400.

Michigan avenue: Thomas S. Maple sold to William Y. Brady four lots, 100x102 feet, in Michigan avenue, Thirty-eighth ward, for $1,800.

Permits for new structures were issued by the bureau of building inspection yesterday as follows: J. A. Murphy, brick dwelling in Euclid avenue, near Penn avenue, to cost $7,000; Alfred Kaczmarck, brick store and dwelling at No. 5 Ormsby street, $2,300; Joseph Laspado, brick store and dwelling, at Juniata and Hallett streets, $5,000.

Transfers Recorded.

G M Shillito to Mary A Hayes, July 5, 3d wd, Ally, 20x120, Sandusky st	$20,000
C F Holdship to Mary A Vogel, July 15, Braddock, 60x144, Sixth st	15,000
Geo H Shickler to A E Bennett, Jan 28, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Mt Vernon st	3,850
Isaac Novick to Isaac Lefkofsky, July 6, Jefferson twp, 22x100, Miller st	1,140
Stephen A Dry to M A Watson, July 13, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x135, Hamilton ave	2,800
J A Johnson to Mary E Wheeler, June 16, Bellevue, 41x150, Forest ave	4,825
Geo C Buddruss to Anna J Bucking, June 14, Avalon, 65x106, California avenue	10,000
M Snyder to Philomena Zwick, May 10, Sharpsburg, 81x125, Tenth st	4,700
J W Fawcett to Jacob Uhrich, May 10, Versailles twp, 25x121, Fawcett ave	1,000
S Markowitz to E Coxen, June 3, 29th wd, Pgh, 20x80, Carson st	7,500
J L Borham to Jennie Borham, July 12, Port Vue, 30x120, Scott ave	1,150
Carnegie Land Co to J F Milliken, July 12, Munhall, 30x110, Seventh ave	5,000
Chas Schmelz to Jno Lachman, Sept 24, Hays, 78x85, Mifflin st	1,000
L O Barr to H J Parker, July 8, Brackenridge, 37x138, Brackenridge ave	4,500
C R Turner to M P Shook, June 17, Mifflin twp, 88x110, Hazlett ave	1,000
H H Willock to W G W Taylor, July 11, Oakmont, 493x162, Tenth st	7,000
Wm C Kerr to H S Leighton, May 3, N Bradk, 24x120, Lobingier ave	850
H S Leighton to Roy Combs, June 6, N Bradk, 24x120, Lobingier ave	1,000
Celia O'Malley to J J Clocherty, June 28, 23d wd, Pgh, 25x100, Greenfield avenue	4,400
Mary A Haynes to G M Shillito, July 5, 3d wd, Ally, 20x66, Montgomery ave	2,000
M G Martz to J P Harris, July 14, Glassport, 25x110, Monongahela ave	1,460
J F V Long to B E Fitzgerald, June 22, Jefferson twp, 22x100, Miller st	6,500
John Horner to Sarah E McAuley, May 31, 14th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Lookout avenue	2,800

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending July 16:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
Second avenue and Cherry alley	40x 75	Seven-story building	$2,500	$33.33
East Carson street	260x 61	Old buildings	219	3.60
1414 Fifth avenue	24x115	Brick building	1,083	9.42
Irwin avenue	100x227	Residence	170	....
Dahlia avenue	200x150	Vacant	150	....
Beechwood boulevard	300x120	Vacant	75	....
Greenfield avenue	297x276	Vacant	50	....
Center avenue	120x250	Vacant	208	....
909 Fifth avenue	22x113	Two-story brick	1,480	13.08
2404 Fifth avenue	96x 81	Brick building	161	....

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, July 16, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light; market strong. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $6 10@6 25; prime 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 70@6 00; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 20@5 60; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $5 20@5 40; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $4 40@4 90; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $3 25@4 00; roughs, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 00@4 50; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 75@4 50; common to good fat cows, $2 00@4 00; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 00; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@45 00; common to fair, $15 00@30 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair, prices from 10 to 15 cents higher on sheep, steady on lambs. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 00@5 20; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 70@4 90; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 25@4 60; common, $1 50@2 00; clipped lambs, $3 00@5 50; spring lambs, $4 00@7 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 25; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Supply light, 5 double-decks on sale; market active and prices higher. Prime heavy, $5 80@5 85; medium, $6 20@6 25; heavy Yorkers, $6 15@6 20; light Yorkers, $6 10@6 15; pigs, $6 00@6 10; roughs, $4 00@5 60.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—Beeves—Receipts, 101 head; weak; state steers sold at $5 50@5 75 a 100 lbs; stags at $5 00; bulls, $3 75; cows, $3 15; dressed beef quoted at 10½@13c a lb; cow beef, 6@10c; exports today, 1,432 head cattle, 40 head sheep and 1,825 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 105 head; steady; veals sold at $6 00@8 25 a 100 lbs; buttermilks, $4 50; city dressed veals selling at 10@12½c a lb; country dressed at 8@11c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,506 head; sheep steady, lambs 50c @$1 00 lower; sheep sold at $3 50@5 00; one car of choice wethers at $5 25; lambs, $7 00@8 50; one car of extra at $8 90; dressed mutton steady at 11@12½c a lb; dressed lambs, 12@16c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,280 head; none on sale; feeling firm.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head, 750 head Texans; market steady; good to prime steers nominal, $5 50@6 40; poor to medium, $4 50@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 00; cows, $1 50@4 50; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 50@2 60; bulls, $2 00@4 25; calves, $2 50@5 50; Texas fed steers, $4 50@5 20. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market for good hogs, 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5 25@5 60; bulk of sales, $5 35@5 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000 head; sheep steady; good to choice wethers, $4 25@5 00; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 25; native lambs, $6 00@7 00.

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,600 head, including 100 head southerns; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 60@6 25; fair to good, $4 00@5 65; western fed steers, $5 00@6 25; fair to good, $4 00@5 50; western fed steers, $3 75@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 50; southern steers, $2 75@4 75; southern cows, $1 75@3 50; native cows, $1 75@4 00; native heifers, $2 50@5 25; bulls, $2 50@4 00; calves, $2 75@5 00; receipts for the week, 10,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 6,100 head; market 10@15c lower; top, $4 00@5 00; bulk of sales, $3 25@5 40; heavy, $5 35@5 40; packers, $5 25@5 40; pigs and lights, $4 75@5 30. Sheep—Receipts, 400 head; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 00@6 00; western lambs, $4 50@6 00; fed ewes, $3 25@5 70; Texas clipped yearlings, $3 75@4 75; Texas clipped sheep, $3 25@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 50.

GRAIN MARKETS ALL CLOSE NEARLY AT HIGH POINT

Good Gain Made in Wheat Pit Despite Reports of Good Weather.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—Lower cables and greatly improved weather conditions throughout the country brought a few selling orders in the wheat pit at the opening. For the first few moments of trading the sentiment had an easier tone. Before selling the orders had been disposed off, September eased off. The northwest, however, sent in buying orders on the small opening decline. The northwest orders caused an active demand from pit holders. Shorts covered fully, as there was very little disposition to carry lines over Sunday, in view of the uncertainty of the weather. In the northwest the weather was extremely hot and there was considerable apprehension among wheat traders here as a combination of wet grounds and high temperatures was thought liable to injure the growing crops. The situation in the spring wheat territory was the main bull factor of the day. Throughout the greater part of the session sentiment in the pit was decidedly bullish, and at the close all deliveries showed a gain of about a cent over last night's final figures. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 73,700 bushels. Primary receipts were 278,400 bushels, compared with 411,800 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 222 cars, against 148 cars last week and 221 cars a year ago.

In spite of fine weather all over the corn belt the market for that cereal was firm. There was some covering by the local shorts, but the bulk of the trading was done by commission houses. The strength of wheat was the principal bull factor. The market closed practically at the high point. Local receipts were 288 cars.

More strength was manifested in oats than has been experienced for several weeks. Commission houses and local bulls were good buyers, and, in the absence of any special selling pressure, the market responded readily to the active demand. Light receipts, firm cash markets and strength of wheat and corn more than offset the fine weather. The market closed near the top. Local receipts were 85 cars.

Trading in provisions was practically at a standstill and the market held steady the entire day.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 1 car; corn, 225 cars; oats, 100 cars; hogs, 12,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
CORN No. 2.					
July o.	95⅝	97	95¼	96⅞	95
July n	95⅛	96¼	94½	96¼	......
Sept. o	87⅝	89	87⅝	89	87½
Sept. n	86½	87¾	86½	87¾	86⅝
WHEAT No. 2.					
July ..	49	49⅝	49	49¼	49⅛
Sept. ..	49	49¼	48⅝	48⅞	49⅛
Dec. ..	44¾	45¼	44½	45⅛	44⅝
OATS No. 2.					
July ..	39¼	40⅛	39¼	39⅞	39¼
Sept. ..	32⅝	33	32½	32⅞	32⅝
Dec. ..	33	33½	32⅞	33⅝	33⅛
MESS PORK.					
July ..	......	......	......	12 80	12 75
Sept. ..	12 82½	12 90	12 82½	12 87½	12 80
Oct. ..	12 87½	12 87½	12 85	12 87½	12 85
LARD.					
July ..	......	......	......	6 80	6 80
Sept. ..	6 92½	6 92½	6 90	6 80	6 92½
Oct. ..	6 97½	7 00	6 97½	7 00	7 00
SHORT RIBS.					
July ..	......	......	......	7 40	7 40
Sept. ..	7 57½	7 60	7 57½	7 57½	7 57½
Oct. ..	7 66	7 65	7 62½	7 62½	7 62½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and steady; winter patents, $4 65@4 65; straights, $4 30@4 40; spring patents, $4 30@4 70; straights, $3 90@4 20; bakers', $2 50@3 20; No. 2 spring wheat, 98c@$1 00; No. 3, 88@96c; No. 2 red, $1 01@1 03. No. 2 corn, 49¾c; No. 2 yellow, 57c. No. 2 oats, 40½c; No. 2 white, 44c; No. 3 white, 40@44c; No. 2 rye, 70c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 42@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 15; No. 1 northwestern, $1 20; prime timothy seed, $3 35; mess pork, per bbl, $12 75@12 80; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 80; short ribs sides (loose), $7 25@7 40; short clear sides (boxed), $7 25@7 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75@11 00.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	14,300	17,300
Wheat, bu	12,000	41,300
Corn, bu	253,260	302,300
Oats, bu	114,600	171,500
Barley, bu	20,500	1,600

NEW YORK, July 16.—Flour—Receipts, 12,858 bbls; exports, 6,206 bbls; sales, 1,300 bbls; market dull and unchanged; winter patents, $4 60@4 75; Minnesota patent, $4 95@5 25; winter extras, $3 35@3 95; Minnesota bakers', $3 70@4 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 70. Rye flour firm; sales, 250 bbls; fair to good, $4 00@4 25; choice to fancy, $4 25@4 60. Cornmeal dull; yellow western, $1 08; city, $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $2 95@3 10. Grain—Rye nominal. Barley slow; feeding, 46½c c i f New York; malting nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 40,000 bu; sales, 25,100 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal elevator, and $1 08½, new crop, f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 08⅛ f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal afloat. Options opened barely steady on fine weather news and easy cables, but soon rallied and were strong all the forenoon, influenced by higher northwest markets and bull support, closing ¾@1½c higher; July, $1 00½@1 02, closed $1 02, September, 90¼@91 3-16c, closed 91⅛c; December, 89 3-16@90½c, closed 90¼c. Corn—Receipts, 40,850 bu; exports, 40,325 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 53⅝c elevator and 54c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 white, 54½c. Option market was dull and featureless, closing ⅛c higher with wheat. July closed at 53¾c; September closed at 54½c. Oats—Receipts, 22,500 bu; exports, 4,125 bu; spot market dull, mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 42@45c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 46@47c; clipped white, 33 to 40 lbs, 47½@51c. Options nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Wheat quiet, but firm; contract grade, July, 87¼@87½c. Corn quiet, but firm; July, 52@52½c. Oats quiet, but steady; No. 2 white, natural, 46@46½c; do clipped, 47½c. Refined sugars unchanged. Cotton 5 points lower; middling uplands, 11c. Tallow steady; city prime, in tierces, 4⅜@4½c; country prime, in barrels, 4c; do dark, 3⅞c; cakes, 4⅝@4½c. Live poultry unchanged; fowls, 15c; old roosters, 9@10c; spring chickens, 18@23c; ducks, old, 11@12c; do young, 12@18c. Dressed poultry firm; good demand; fowls, choice, fresh killed, 13c; do, fair to good, 12@12½c; old roosters, 8c; nearby broilers, choice, 24@28c; do, fair to good, 18@22c; western do, choice, 20@22c; do, fair to good, 15@17c. Receipts—Flour, 250 barrels and 680,000 pounds in sacks; wheat, 12,500 bushels; corn, 9,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 9,000 bushels; corn, 2,400 bushels; oats, 14,000 bushels.

DULUTH, MINN, July 16.—Close—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 02¼; No. 2 northern, 98½c; July, $1 02½; September, 88¾c.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash elevator, nominal; July, 94½c; September, 85⅝c; No. 2 hard, 96@99c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 49c; July, 48c; September, 47⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 39c; July, 38½c; September, 32¾c; No. 2 white, 45½c.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 01@1 02; No. 2 northern, 98c@$1 00; new September, 87⅝c@87¾c bid. Rye, No. 1, 75@78c. Barley, No. 2, 62c; sample, 32 5@8c. Corn, No. 3, 50@51½c. September, 59¼@49⅝c bid.

TOLEDO, July 16.—Clover seed, cash, $6 25; October, $61 0; prime alsike, $6 60; August alsike, $6 80; prime timothy, $1 47½; September timothy, $1 47½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Butter firm, unchanged; receipts, 7,446 pkgs; cheese easy; receipts, 2,891 pkgs; weekly exports, 2,105 boxes; state, full cream, large white fancy, 7⅝@7⅞c; large colored, fancy, 7¾c. Eggs firm; receipts, 5,417 pkgs; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected, white, 24c; do firsts 19½@20c; western extra selected, 20½c; do firsts, 19@19¼c; southerns, 16@18c.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Butter steady; creameries, 12@17c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14½@15c. Cheese easy, 8@8½c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Butter steady, fair demand; extra western creamery, 18c; do nearby prints, 19c. Eggs firm, fair demand; fresh nearby, 20c, loss off; do western, 20c, loss off; do southwestern, 19c, loss off; do southern, 18c, loss off. Cheese steady; demand moderate; New York full creams, choice to fancy, 8¼@8⅝c; do, fair to good, 7½@8c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The market for coffee futures opened quiet, but steady, at unchanged prices at a decline of 5 points. Following the call the market showed a little movement with a very light buying movement toward the close, leaving the prices unchanged to 5 points higher on November. Sales were only 5,500 bags, including September at 6.95c; December, 6.35c; March, 6.45c; May, 6.55c; July, 1905, 6.95c; Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 7½c; mild firm; Cordova, 9½@12c. Sugar, raw quiet; fair refining, 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-16@4c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.65c; No. 7, 4.70c; No. 8, 4.55c; No. 9, 4.50c; No. 10, 4.45c; No. 11, 4.40c; No. 12, 4.35c; No. 13, 4.30c; No. 14, 4.25c; confectioners' A, 4.90c; mould A, 5.40c; cutloaf, 5.70c; crushed, 5.75c; powdered, 5.15c; granulated, 5.05c; cubes, 5.30c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 16.—Turpentine firm at 54c; receipts, 811 barrels; sales, 452 barrels; exports, 777 barrels. Rosin firm; receipts, 2,658 barrels; sales, 2,037 barrels; exports, 2,170 barrels.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 16.—Turpentine firm at 53½c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 42½; D, $2 47½; E, $2 52½; F, $2 57½@2 60; G, $2 62½; H, $2 77½; I, $3 25; K, $3 35; M, $3 65; W G, $4 20; W W, $4 50.

Fifth Sand Well Causes More Stir Than Any Strike

On Churchs run, near Burton, Wetzel county, the Philadelphia Company's fifth sand well on the Sarah Anderson farm has started to flow again. The tools were run Friday evening. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning it was flowing at intervals at the rate of 20 barrels an hour. It was not expected that the well had quit permanently for at the start it showed considerable strength and produced the first 10 hours at the rate of 60 barrels an hour. This well has attracted more attention and cause more stir than any other strike during the first half of the year. It is deep sand territory and will be expensive to operate. As a rule the wells found in the lower formation have showed good staying qualities.

In the Wick district, Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company's gusher on the J. W. Ankrom farm is proving a good stayer. Since drilled deeper, early in the week, the production of the well has at no time fallen below 1,000 barrels a day. For the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning the well produced 1,675 barrels. There is considerable new work starting in that district, but it is not expected that many, if any of the later wells will show so much production as the No. 6 on the J. W. Ankrom farm.

A mile or more below the Eureka pipe line pumping station, on Yellow creek, Calhoun county, Mallory Bros. & Stewart have completed their test on the John Corbly farm and have a show for a 30-barrel producer in the Berea grit. In the same district, the Pierpoint Oil and Gas Company has completed the rig for a test on the Mrs. A. D. Parr farm. North of the development the South Penn company's Maxon sand producer on the R. E. Gardner farm is holding up at 120 barrels a day.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn company has drilled No. 85 on the R. W. Peterson farm through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 2,000 feet with fluid. The same company has drilled its No. 9 on the I. D. Morgan farm into the top of the Gordon and has a show of oil and gas and has shut down to move back the boiler.

On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 3 on the Alva Robinson farm and at a depth of 3,355 feet has a duster. The same company has completed No. 5 on the F. A. Parish farm and has a duster at a depth of 2,108 feet. Jesse Ashcraft No. 3 is 45 feet in the stray sand and has no oil. No. 2 on the J. A. Webb farm is drilling in the top of the Gordon. In the Salem district the South Penn has drilled its No. 3 on the William Van Scoy farm five feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 200 feet with fluid. The same company has drilled its second test on the L. E. Gainor farm through the Gordon and the well produced 55 barrels the first 24 hours. On Ten Mile creek, in the same county, the Independent Oil Company has drilled its test on the J. W. Dahon farm to a depth of 700 feet. This location is in advance of developments.

In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has the pay at a depth of 2,124 feet below the Pittsburgh coal, at its No. 6 on the S. Newman farm, and the hole has filled up 600 feet with fluid. In the same district, the Philadelphia Company has drilled its No. 3 on the J. K. Anderson farm into the Gordon stray and the hole has filled up 1,500 feet with fluid. No. 2 on this farm is a good producer.

In the shallow sand districts in Ritchie, Tyler and Pleasants counties considerable work of an experimental kind is under way and starting. On Hughes river, Union district, Ritchie county, the Berea Oil and Gas Company is down 1,600 feet with a test on the Wagner farm. The DeLong Farm Oil Company's No. 2 on the Sarah DeLong farm is not good for more than 10 barrels a day. The same company is drilling No. 3 and has the rig completed for No. 4. On McKim creek, Meade district, Tyler county, the Three Joes Oil Company has the rig completed for a test on the Lore farm. On French creek, Wood county, the Stella Oil Company is building the rig for a test on the Robinson heirs' farm. On Gillem run, Union district, Pleasants county, the Tip-Top Oil Company has drilled its test on the Parker heirs' farm through all sands and has a duster.

On French creek, Pleasants county, Proper & Co. have the rig completed for a second test on the E. R. Smith farm and Frank Sears & Co. are drilling a test on the L. E. Ellis farm. In the Yellow creek district, Calhoun county, the Cresco Oil Company is starting two tests on the Harmon Martin farm, located north of the South Penn Company's Maxon sand producer on the R. E. Gardner farm. In the same locality, the Federal Oil Company has drilled its test on the Susan Reese farm into the Maxon sand and developed a strong gas pressure and quite a flow of salt water. It is still drilling. In the same locality, the Cresco Oil Company has the rigs completed for its Nos. 2 and 3 on the Edward Jackson farm. The Guaranty Oil Company is down 800 feet at its test on the Norris heirs' farm.

On Richwood run, Grant district, Wetzel county, Trees & Brast are due in the Big Injun at a test on the J. O. Kearns farm. On a part of the same farm the Philadelphia Company is drilling at 1,900 feet. The same company is drilling at the same depth at a test on the M. E. McDougal farm. On Steels run, Center district, E. H. Jennings & Bros. are drilling test wells on the William Lemasters and C. Yoho farms. The same company has the rig completed for a test on the George Adams farm.

On the Ohio side in the Jackson Ridge field, in Monroe county, the Southern Oil Company has drilled its test on the Sebastian Brooks farm into the Big Lime and the well shows a gas pressure of 400 pounds. This location is 400 feet southwest of the Frances Oil Company's test on the Robert Cooper farm. In the same district the Unity Oil Company's No. 3 on the Thomas Casidy farm stopped flowing at noon Friday and did not produce again till evening, when the tools were run. In the Payne district, Washington county, Joseph Smith has drilled in his No. 4 on the L. Pfeifer farm and has a show for a five-barrel pumper. At New Matamoras, J. J. Kinney has completed a test on the William Eaton farm and has a show for a 15-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

In the Wolf creek district, in the same county, A. Girard & Co.'s test on the Otis Cody farm produced 250 barrels the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. This is the best shallow sand producer that has been found in the district for some months. Near Batesville, Noble county, Wilson & Co. have completed a test on the O. E. Wilson farm and have a duster. Northeast of Scio, in the vicinity of Amsterdam, Carol county, W. C. Kennedy & Co. have completed a wildcat on the Susan Miller farm and have a duster in the Berea grit.

West of Empire, in Jefferson county, E. H. Jennings & Bros. have completed their No. 3 on the Chalmers Culp farm and have a show for a 25-barrel producer. In the same district the same company is drilling in the sand at their No. 5 on the John R. Winn farm and have a show for a 50-barrel producer. When drilled deeper and shot it may improve.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 15	72,648	July 14	87,101
Previously	770,130	Previously	930,711
Total	842,778	Total	1,017,812
Daily avg	56,185	Daily avg	72,701

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 15	69,576	July 14	71,625
Previously	905,728	Previously	702,629
Total	975,304	Total	774,254
Daily avg	65,020	Daily avg	55,304

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 50; Cabell, $1 50; Tiona, $1 65; Corning, $1 20; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 00; South Lima and Indiana, 95c; Somerset, 95c; Raglan, 58c.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 16.—Credit balances, $1 50; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 72,658 barrels, average 56,158 barrels; runs, 87,101 barrels, average 72,844 barrels; shipments Lima, 69,576 barrels, average 65,020 barrels; runs Lima, 63,625 barrels, average 54,732 barrels.

TOLEDO, July 16.—Oil—North Lima, $1 00; South Lima and Indiana, 95c.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The drygoods market as the week ends is in appreciably firmer position, with a slight increase in transactions. Manufacturers are not disinclined to sell their product at the prevalent basis. The action of Southern manufacturers in establishing higher prices for certain lines is considered one of the most bullish factors in the market for some time.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $9,087,917. Exports of specie at New York for the week were $7,000 gold and $872,020 silver. Imports of specie at New York during the week were $2,407 silver and $10,210 gold.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, July 16.—Money, 2¼@3 per cent; discount for short bills, 2 7-16@2½ per cent; three months' bills, $2⅛@2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, July 16.—Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 20 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 22 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, July 16.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 42 pfgs. for checks.

Drawing Is Held Over.

On account of the large number of tickets still outstanding for which no returns have been made, the drawing for the orphans' picnic "lot contest" has been postponed until Saturday, July 23. The winner's name will be announced in next Sunday's papers.

CITY'S CONSENT NOT NECESSARY

Pennsylvania Railroad Wins from Bridge Company in an Important Case.

RELEASED IN RECORD TIME

Thirteenth Century Methods Are Condemned by Judge Shafer—Woman Makes Sensational Threat When Court Sentenced Her Husband.

Judge John D. Shafer dismissed the bill in equity brought by the Ewalt Street Bridge Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, operating the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, in an effort to restrain the defendants from using and operating five switches or sidings across Forty-third street and to compel their removal. The court decides against the contention of the bridge company that the sidings were not authorized by law, and also declares that the railroad has the power to maintain the switches and operate over them without the consent of the city.

In 1869 the bridge company built a bridge across the Allegheny river from the foot of Ewalt street, now Forty-third street. Many years ago the railway company crossed Forty-third street, the main Pittsburgh approach to the bridge. Subsequently side tracks were laid across the street with the original track. The laying of the latter tracks raised the controversy, the bridge company alleging the construction had been in violation of the railroad company's charter, without the consent of city councils and that the tracks impeded and obstructed the free use of the public highway.

Judge Shafer says: "The plaintiff's contention is that the tracks mentioned, except the original main track, have been laid upon the street without authority of law, and are public nuisances thereon and that the plaintiff has suffered special damage by reason thereof, and that it is, therefore, entitled to an injunction against their further maintenance. As to the power of the railway company to lay additional tracks, it relies upon the first section of the act of 1851, by which they are given authority to construct a railroad 'with as many tracks as they deem expedient,' and by the second section of the act of 1854 they are authorized to construct their road over any navigable rivers, water courses or highway in this commonwealth.

"That the right to construct a railroad includes the right to construct sidings and switches was held in the case of Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad vs. Speer, 56 Pa. 325, and other cases. It would appear, therefore, that the railway company had a right to construct the tracks, sidings and switches complained of, and as the acts of assembly referred to do not call for any municipal consent, such consent was not necessary."

In reference to the matter of damages, the court says: "We are of the opinion, however, that a bridge company whose bridge forms part of the public highway from one point to another, having the right to take tolls thereon, is especially damaged by a nuisance to the sole approach to the bridge from any public street." The bill is dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

The petition for a preliminary injunction of the Saw Mill Run Coal and Supply Company against the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company and the city of Pittsburgh, to restrain the defendants from interfering with the use of the Eighth street dock was withdrawn yesterday. It was represented to the court that the defendant company had removed its machinery and barges.

The case of Crescent township against the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, an action over the use of a street in Shousetown, has been appealed to the supreme court by the defendant company, through its attorneys, Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal.

The bill in equity filed by P. Creaghan against F. L. Norton and others to compel the delivery of 200 shares of stock in the Pittsburgh Safe Company was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Creaghan claimed the stock for promoting the company.

Habeas corpus proceedings to recover the possession of six children have been begun by William Stone. Stone has eight children. Recently his wife, who was Mary Ann Cook, died, and he says that on May 13, Jane Cook took six of the children and he believes she is holding them in restraint.

The exceptions to the report of the referee in the suit of Jolly Bros. & Co. against the Parral & Durango railroad, have been dismissed. This suit is an action to recover damages on a contract for building a railroad in Mexico. The referee gave judgment for $11,000 for the plaintiff, to which Judge James R. Macfarlane yesterday added $26,416 66 to cover a former judgment.

The appeal of G. G. O'Brien against the finding of a magistrate who fined him under an Allegheny ordinance relative to licensing billposters, sign advertisements, etc., was dismissed by Judge James R. Macfarlane. The court holds that the ordinance is legal.

The exceptions to the receivers report on the opening of Ashton avenue, Allegheny, have been dismissed.

A quick record for release on habeas corpus proceedings was established yesterday in common pleas court No. 2, when Joseph Cohn was released from jail within an hour after petitioning for the writ. He was committed, as he alleged, "for debt," by Alderman J. D. Walker of 6016 Center avenue, in a civil proceeding. Judgment was entered against him by the alderman and he was committed to jail when he refused to pay it, the commitment reading "Trespass, with damages." His petition was filed yesterday and his release occurred shortly afterward.

Attorney S. G. Bailey, who represented Cohn, told the court that Walker had refused to listen to him, and told him to get Cohn out of jail if he could. The court remarked that aldermen use these bluffs of incarcerating people in jail because they are not called, and that this appeared to be a case where the alderman had committed a misdemeanor in office, therefore he released Cohn at once. Attorney Bailey stated in court that he was not through with this case and proposed to teach a lesson.

In criminal court Mrs. James Kamp created quite a scene when her husband, "Reddy" Kamp, was sentenced by Judge Robert S. Frazier. Kamp and Joseph Mitchell were convicted Tuesday of highway robbery, the information being made by Superintendent of Police Melvin H. Campbell of Allegheny. The pair were called for sentence and when the court sentenced each of them to pay a fine of $50 and costs and serve three years in the Western penitentiary, Mrs. Kamp jumped to her feet. In a loud voice she asked the court how she was expected to provide for her children while her husband was in prison? She continued by saying that she would be in court herself next Saturday for a worse crime than the one her husband had committed. The court ordered her taken from the room, which was done.

Kamp and Mitchell were convicted of robbing John Phillips, an oil man, of $150 at River avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

Alexander Kraszniski of Homestead was sent to the penitentiary for four years. He was convicted of criminally assaulting Ludwiga Pasekiose, a minor child.

"Eddie" Kennedy and Richard Weisman, acquitted of a charge of riot, made by Roger O'Mara, were formally ordered to pay the costs of the prosecution.

A charter was granted to the Polish Turnverein of Braddock. Anton Peter and others are the charter members.

The following executions were issued: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, use vs. Emma J. Madison, $500; Liquid Carbonic Company vs. H. J. McBride, $47.

Attorney James A. Wakefield, member of the county bar, yesterday entered a libel in divorce against his wife Annie L. Wakefield, charging desertion. The husband's declaration sets forth that they were married on October 13, 1890, and separated on October 12, 1902. It is said the wife is living at a Philadelphia hotel.

Other libels in divorce were: Alice M. Cahill against William C. Cahill, cruelty; Ellen I. Davis against William W. Davis, indignities; Kate Coppes against Henry G. Coppes, infidelity, Lil Meissinger named as co-respondent; Julia Sweeney against Thomas Sweeney, cruelty; Margaret B. Zeck against Robert A. Zeck, infidelity; Henry Bussart against Minia Bussart, desertion, and Thomas L. Webster against Catherine Webster, desertion.

In quarter sessions court the arguments of counsel were heard in the case of E. L. Mills charged with desertion and nonsupport by Mrs. E. L. Mills, who claims to be his wife. Mills denies that he ever married her. The court took the papers in the case and will render a decision later. Attorney Harry Diamond represents the plaintiff.

J. W. Singer was discharged from bankruptcy.

Minnie L. Fleck and her husband Louis J. Fleck have sued Paul Wolosky, a constable of the Eleventh ward for $10,000 damages for indignities alleged to have been offered the wife. She was arrested by the constable and she alleges he deprived her of her right to secure bail which she was ready to give had she been given an opportunity, and placed her in jail. It is alleged he threatened to strike her with a handy billy and to handcuff her.

She says she was separated from her small babe and the incarceration broke her down mentally and physically. Harriet Johnston charged Mrs. Fleck with attempting to kill her.

Walter Ferguson, a minor, sued Maurice Kriezer for $5,000 damages for alleged false prosecution on a charge of arson.

Angelia Novokowski has sued Stanley McClowski for damages for alleged false arrest.

The first proceedings under the new law affecting the estates of lunatics was had in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday in a mortgage foreclosure proceeding brought in behalf of the Iron & Glass Dollar Savings bank. Frank Hatson and his wife, Lilian appear as tenants of the property and sometime since the woman was pronounced insane and taken to Dixmont. Attorney J. Rodgers McCreery, who represents the bank, asked the court to appoint a special committee under the act of 1901. Judge Shafer granted a rule to show cause.

BIG APPLE CROP COMING, PRICES WILL BE CHEAP

Good News Arriving Daily for Friends of the Fruit. Large Supply Abroad Will Keep Stock Here This Year.

Heads of households and managers of cafes will have no excuse for not supplying plenty of apple sauce, apple pie and apple dumplings this summer. The cider man will be busy next fall. Apple-butter will be plentiful this time next year, and many a sack of dried apples will be stored away this summer for the bitter cold days of the coming winter. Nearly everybody will have the privilege of "going down cellar" if they be so fortunate as to possess one, and "bring-up" a heaping panful of Northern Spies, Rambos or Russets when they have visitors.

Reports received by produce men here last week indicate that the apple crop will be enormously heavy all over the country. News from New York state is that where the crop was light last season, it is exactly the opposite this year in spite of the hard winter that so nearly ended it all. There was a fair supply during 1903, but the European crop was a failure, generally, and this took sufficient stock from the United States to make prices higher, especially in the big cities. It is stated that there will be only a fair demand for apples abroad this summer, and that the demand is not at all likely to show itself early. A prominent apple exporter who was in Pittsburgh last week stated that the orchards of England, Germany, France, Holland and Belgium are loaded with apples.

Colorado is reported to have the biggest crop ever known. Missouri and Illinois will have plenty to pick. These three states have a total of about 38,000,000 trees, and if there is no more than one barrel a tree, the production will mean much to sellers and buyers. Canada has flattering prospects, and the same may be said of the majority of eastern states in this country. It is estimated that Nova Scotia too will have an output exceeding 500,000 barrels.

The only drawback to low prices will be the price of barrels. From indications the prices of all kinds of barrels will be high, like last year. It is stated that contractors are already refusing to take work at 35 cents a barrel.

Apples have been slow arriving in Pittsburgh so far this season, and the stock that is coming is very green. Some has arrived from Ohio and some from Arkansas, and the prices range from 60 cents to $1 a crate. Local dealers are watching with much interest the meeting of the International Apple Shippers' association to be held in St. Louis August 3. What they have not learned already about apples this year, they count on gleaning from reports from that session. Barring accidents and no more unfavorable weather, a big supply of apples and cheap prices will soon bring sweet joy to every person who likes the fruit.

FOUR FOR MURDER.

Unusually Small Number of Homicide Cases on Jail Calendar.

The supplementary jail calendar for the present term of criminal court was prepared yesterday for the use of the grand jury, which will reconvene tomorrow. There are but four murder cases on it, an unusually small number when compared with recent calendars. The list is as follows:

Murder—William A. Jackson, Ben Kelly, Huey McMann, Genero Sarerino; felonious assault, Alex Mays, Mickey Kinale; felonious shooting, Mike Kosanwich (2), Celis Lucas, Mono Donowich; burglary, Ollie Harshberger, Eugene Reynolds; highway robbery, Dennis McCarthy, Thomas McCorcle; intent to commit burglary, Albert Matthews; forgery, Frank Harney; housebreaking, George Selwick; embezzlement, S. E. Andrews, Harry Gardner; false pretense, C. C. Caldwell, Davy Guyton, J. Hood Heibinger, James Guyton, Frank Harney (2); breaking open cars, James McCormick, Lawrence Shields; larceny from the person, A. F. Coldollar, Frank Cupler; larceny, Gottlieb Byers, Angelo Harriey, Frank Dolan, Daniel Gould, Andy Kersicky, Ollie Hershberger, John Merhensky, Ernest McKnight, Thomas McNamara (2), Alex McClintock, Charles McKinchan, Walter Rise (6), Joseph Scott, Frank Shovelin (2), Toney Ularson, Ray and Robert Whitley (2), Frank Rockes (2), Pasquali Sarghrete, Frank Scanlon, Stephen Bruno, George Lewsur, J. K. Graner, Thomas McCorcle, William A. Ford, Annie Belessa, Charles Gorg, James W. Brickerton, Joseph Gillessi, John Barndestin, George Johnston; horse stealing, James W. Brickerton; receiving stolen goods, Vassell Rodish; perjury, Minnie Hopewell, Paul G. Reyor, Martin Bishop, Mary Bishop; mayhem, Mary Bishop; larceny by bailee, Red Tucker, Daniel Gould, J. A. Gordon, John Harris, Nick Pevitien; aggravated assault and battery, Joseph Lockhart, Josephine Lockhart, Alvin A. Martin; assault and battery, Stanl Buch, John Doyle, E. Ennis, John McGirr, Alex Twoskenski (2), Lawrence Bamberger, Jim Might (2), W. J. Dougherty, Frank Sine; fraud, Antonio Bilrowski; offenses against morality, Joe Halp, Steve Howock, Rosie Koprzfski, Antonio Catri (2), Joseph Saddock, Juha Buch, Stanl Buch; surety of the peace, Alvin Martin, Frank Rokos (2); malicious mischief, Joseph Lee, William Turner; carrying concealed weapons, Mike Kranowisch, Celis Lucas, Michael Donawich; selling liquor illegally, John McMullin; attempted larceny, Joseph Ryan; fugitive from justice, Joseph Ryan.

SEVEN GET TRANSFERS.

July Hearings in License Court Heard by Judges Collier and Macfarlane.

Judges Frederick H. Collier and James R. Macfarlane sat in license court yesterday and heard ten applicants who have applied for the transfer of their liquor licenses. Of the number heard seven were successful in having their licenses transferred and the other three will have to keep theirs for the remainder of the term of the court.

All the business of the court came off smoothly, there being no remonstrances filed by individuals or by the Anti-Saloon league.

The following were granted transfers: Joseph F. Carr, 709 Smithfield street, Third ward, to Fred M. Newberry at Wood and Diamond streets; Edwin Bluthardt and Frank H. Heron, 13 Market street, First ward, to Frank H. Heron; Frank P. Malatesta, 142 Sixth street, Fourth ward, to John H. Canavan; Adolph Demme, 1811 Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, to Mathias Kusteman; Antonio Maffei, 1257 Penn avenue, Ninth ward, to John P. Erwin; Bernard Aland and P. G. Aland, 801 North avenue, Millvale, to Bernard Aland; Joseph Sauer, Brownsville road, to Rosaha Sauer.

Those refused were: James Farrell, 1510 Penn avenue, Tenth ward, to Ambrose G. Bradley; Walter Butler, 102 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, to Jacob Moelman and Samuel Busher, 701 Evergreen avenue, Millvale, to Carl Huper.

Senator Alger Sailed for London.

NEW YORK, July 16.—United States Senator Alger of Michigan and Mrs. Alger sailed for Europe today on the steamship Minneapolis.

FAMOUS BAND MAY PLAY CONCERTS IN PITTSBURGH

Musicians of the Garde Republicaine to Be Heard Here on Way to St. Louis.

Raymond Gros, a teacher of French in Pittsburgh, has learned that the famous band of the Garde Republicaine of Paris will be in this country in September to play at the world's fair at St. Louis.

He has therefore written to the French consul at Philadelphia, to the French ambassador at Washington, to M. Michel Lagrane, general commissionaire of the French section of the exposition and also to the colonel commanding the regiment in Paris, to see if the famous band could not remain in Pittsburgh for one or two concerts.

Well-known business men have guaranteed the expenses of the organization if it can remain here for two or three days, and it is hoped that any surplus from the concerts might be used as a nucleus for a fund to erect a statue here to Gen. Duquesne. The musicians are either professors of music in the conservatory in Paris or members of the orchestra at the Grand opera.

FIRE RISK IS A MODEL ONE

SOUTH SIDE WAREHOUSES HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED BY NATIONAL UNDERWRITERS BOARD.

MORE CONTRACTS LET

The following letter has been received by G. W. C. Johnston, Esq., secretary of the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse & Transfer Company, from the National Board of Underwriters, complimenting the company on the fire protection of the proposed buildings. The letter is as follows:

"New York, July 9, 1904.

"G. W. C. Johnston, Esq., secretary Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

"Dear Sir—After a careful examination of the plans and specifications covering your proposed warehouses, I do not hesitate to say that by building in the manner described and by introducing the fire protection as we have discussed, you will have fully complied with the requirements of the board of underwriters, and will have the most thoroughly fireproof building that has yet come to my attention; consequently you should receive the lowest rate of fire insurance, not only for the building, but for the contents as well, of any property similarly occupied and located.

"Permit me to express our gratification at the willing co-operation we have received at your hands in our efforts to make this a model fire risk of its kind, and congratulating you upon the success so far attained in your venture, I beg to remain,

"Yours very truly,

"National Board of Fire Underwriters,

"C. G. Smith, Chairman Committee on Construction of Buildings."

Three big contracts have just been let for the warehouses which the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company is building on the South Side.

Harvey Francis of Pittsburgh secured the contract for laying 19,000,000 brick in the 38 warehouses. This contract calls for 7,000,000 more brick than will be used in the Carnegie Institute addition. Booth & Flinn, Limited, Peter Keeling and William Lanz & Son will furnish the red brick. The white brick, about 900,000, will be supplied by the Vanport Brick Company.

The cement contract, one of the largest ever awarded in the city, was given to the Vulcanite, Edison and Dexter companies. Over 50,000 barrels will be used in the construction of the warehouses. The National Fireproofing Company also broke its record for big work, by getting the contract for the 1,000,000 square feet of fireproofing to be used. Other contracts will be awarded by Architect Charles Bickel in a few days.

Railroads Beginning to Move Western Grain Crops

From now until late in the fall the railroads expect large movements of grain. This the railroad officials say, is the beginning of a boom which will last several months. The railroads in the central trunk line territory will enjoy the largest movement of grain, while the eastern lines will handle a good deal. Within two weeks all the roads will feel the effect of the crop movement. An enormous crop is reported from many localities, the general average being fair. The yield per acre will be the greatest for years. The movement will practically end the idleness of a large amount of equipment which various roads have had on sidings for weeks.

This is the first month of the fiscal year and it starts well. There is every reason to predict it will greatly exceed the past year and many officials think it will be better than the year previous. At any rate there is a general improvement in the traffic conditions and with the passenger department having a record-breaking season the net profits of the railroads this fiscal year should be the best ever recorded.

New Engines for M. & O.

The Mobile & Ohio has recently received from the Baldwin locomotive works eight heavy 10-wheel locomotives for fast freight. These engines have little that is new in their design, but are heavy for their class and on account of large cylinders and small driving wheels the tractive force is high, being 434,200 pounds maximum. The firebox is narrow and deep at the throat sheet, a construction well suited to the fuel used. These engines are equipped with electric headlights in accordance with the modern practice of the road.

Live Stock Schedule Improved.

The division superintendent of the Panhandle and their trainmasters met General Superintendent Ralph Peters yesterday to discuss ways and means toward an improvement in the existing live stock schedule of the system. Those present at the meeting were General Superintendent Peters, R. E. McCarty, J. A. McCrea, L. Ohliger, P. A. Bonebrake, W. B. Wood, M. W. Mansfield and B. W. Taylor.

Collecting Taxation Data.

The Ontario railway taxation committee is making an extended tour in the United States in order to gather information in regard to the methods of taxing railway property in the different state. The Michigan system of ascertaining the present value of the tangible property and the value of the franchises was thoroughly studied. The commission will hold meetings in Chicago, Madison, Wis., St. Paul, Minn. and Springfield, Ill., and will then probably visit Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York.

Fine Trains Described.

F. R. Eshelman of the Pennsylvania lines has just issued a series of very unique little pamphlets descriptive of the New York limited and Pennsylvania limited, Pennsylvania's finest trains between Chicago and New York and St. Louis and New York. The pamphlets are printed and illustrated in colors and are certainly a work of art. One of the pamphlets is written in Spanish in order that it may be distributed in Mexico.

A Warning to Scalpers.

A folder with the significant title, "Prison for the Ticket Broker," is being widely circulated by the railroads. It is the plain statement of the conviction of two scalpers and contains extracts from the editorials relating to ticket scalping. The folder is intended as a warning to the public and is a warning to brokers.

Railroad Notes.

Members of the New Castle lodge of Elks will pass through the city today in special trains over the Baltimore & Ohio on their way to Cincinnati to attend the grand lodge meeting.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has taken an appeal to the supreme court from mandamus proceedings instituted by the township of Crescent to determine whether or not by right of eminent domain a railroad is privileged to appropriate highway for track purposes.

The Ohio Central has ordered 2,000 tons of 80-pound steel rails, which will be used to renew the track on the western division between Columbus and Peoria, a distance of 34 miles. One-half of the order will be received the last part of this month and the remainder next month.

CARTER'S COMPANION ELUDING THE POLICE

Officers Unable to Find Girl Who Was in Cab When Manufacturer Died.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—The search for the girl who was with C. W. H. Carter, the well-to-do manufacturer, just before he died in a cab in Brooklyn on Thursday night, and who is known as "Nellie of Gold street," is still being carried on by detectives from the Adams street police station, but no trace of her has been found. Capt. Hawkins said this morning that his men had interviewed several women with the hope of finding the old man's companion, but without result. He said that the detectives would continue their search today.

Capt. Hawkins says no criminal charge can rest against the young woman. The police simply want her to appear at the inquest and tell what occurred in the cab when the manufacturer was stricken.

From the description that the police have of the girl they think that she was probably an employe of a hotel or restaurant. One theory they have is that she was once employed at the Hotel St. George to which she directed the cabman to drive after her companion was taken ill. Mr. Carter lived at the Hotel St. George for two years at one time. When the girl told the cabman to drive to the hotel, she said that she did not care to be seen there with him and accordingly left the cab two blocks away from it.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Corporation and Financial Notes.

SYDNEY, C. B., July 16.—The Dominion Iron and Steel Company said today that they had 800 men at work in place of their striking employes. The strikers are quiet.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 16.—The cotton mills of the Edwards Manufacturing Company was shut down today for two months. New machinery will be installed and repairs made. About 1,000 employes will be idle.

BOSTON, July 16.—The property of the United States Steel Company in Everett was sold on mortgage foreclosure today at public auction for $10,000, to the bondholders of the company by the International Trust Company. It is understood that the company will be reorganized.

$1,000 CASH PAYMENT

will secure this handsome 11-room residence, situated in Highland Park district. Finish throughout of high quality. Ask about it and get permission to inspect.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

FINANCIAL.

BULL MARCH STARTED!

Our published advices of last Sunday to buy Stocks immediately, proved correct. Stock values should advance considerably further. The best opportunity is right now. Write us immediately and get started right to participate in the profits of this summer

We will advise you what should be best to buy. Don't delay, thereby failing to secure advantageous bargains.

WE WILL MAIL FREE UPON APPLICATION OUR 400-PAGE ILLUSTRATED

"Guide to Investors" AND OUR "Daily Market Letter."

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Main Office, 53 BROADWAY, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

801-802-803 Keystone Bank Bldg. 326-324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as the selection of right Stocks."

HENRY SPROUL & CO.

BROKERS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Johnson Bldg., 30 Broad St.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE, Peoples Savings Bank Bldg

150% ADVANCE

Own six full claims in the world-famous Goldfield, Nevada—Tonopah's rival, surrounded by the richest mines in the world. Gold ore worth $11 per pound, or $22,000 per ton, opened up by several mines near us. Close to the famous Jumbo mine. We now offer the last allotment of Charter Member stock at two cents per share. Cash or installments. Par value, $1.00, non-assessable. Stock advances August 1st to five cents or more per share. Monthly reports to stockholders. Fortunes are being made every day in this new Eldorado. Get in quick for big profits. Write for particulars today.

The Tonopah Prospecters' Developing Co. Majestic Bldg. Denver, Col.

6% INTEREST.

Amounts of $500 to $5,000 wanted for one or two years at six per cent.

Security, first mortgage bonds on property worth three times amount of loan. Interest paid semi-annually. Particulars mailed on application.

GEORGE S. LANDERS, 113 Pearl St., Boston.

⅛ COMMISSION 1% MARGINS STOCKS AND GRAIN.

McCRACKEN & WALKER, 601-3 Arrott Building.

GOLDFIELD

We offer our first allotment of treasury stock at two cents a share. Non-assessable. Are developing rich properties in famous Goldfield District. Great opportunity for enormous profits. Write for particulars at once.

THE BIG ELK GOLD MINES CO. Goldfield, Col.

PITTSBURGH OFFERS POSSIBILITIES FOR BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Popular Taste for Fine Grounds Is Being Developed Rapidly.

CO-OPERATION IS INVITED

Work of the Landscape Designer Is Spreading Among Middle Classes. Difficulties of Soil and Atmosphere. The Beginning of Neighborhood Parks.

Pittsburgh is justly proud of her beautiful homes. From the standpoint of the architect, many of her residences deserve to be ranked among the best examples of the builder's art in this country. Millions of dollars have been spent in making them attractive. The most famous architects and the most skilled artisans have been employed in their construction and the markets of the old world have been ransacked for costly treasures to serve as ornaments for these palatial homes. What wonder, then, that the city of millionaires often attracts ambitious men from other cities who come to Pittsburgh to study these splendid homes and take away valuable ideas to assist them in planning similar houses for themselves.

But while the architect has reason to rejoice in the beauty of Pittsburgh houses, the skilled lover of nature finds much to complain of in their surroundings. It is only within a few years that the outside embellishments of these costly homes have received anything like their just share of attention. Mansions where no expense was spared to make them complete in interior finish and modern conveniences, were left standing in the midst of naked surroundings, bare of every trace of architectural beauty.

Late Appreciation of Landscape Work.

To get a house, no matter at what cost, seemed to be the prevailing ambition among the more wealthy class of builders. The few who attempted to make the outside of their homes as beautiful as the interior was attractive, did so with no definite plan or studied scheme of effects. In short the architect was regarded as indispensable, but the landscape engineer was rarely consulted in the fashioning of these costly homes.

Until five years ago the men who stand at the head of the profession of landscape architecture would have starved had they depended solely upon Pittsburgh patronage. Men who had acquired an enviable fame for their work in other cities of this country and abroad were passed by in Pittsburgh, and so-called contractors employed to "make a lawn" or "stick in a few trees." Gradually, however, the excursions of wealthy Pittsburghers to the most beautiful residence places of the world created in them a desire for more landscape beauty at home. One by one they came to understand the need of exterior effects planned to conform to the natural surroundings and the style of residence, and provided by men who had made a life-long study of natural beauty. Today, as a result, Pittsburgh, although still far behind many other large cities in her landscape work, has some specimens of landscape architecture that would do credit to any residence center.

Disadvantages in Pittsburgh.

To the landscape architect Pittsburgh offers many great disadvantages. Its smoky atmosphere, death-dealing to many varieties of trees and shrubs, its naked walls of jagged rock making almost impossible beautiful effects, its river winds and fierce storms bringing destruction to the hardiest beds of flowers, and its lack of room, all combine to make very difficult the work of the man who is employed to plan residence grounds. On the other hand nature has been lavish in her gifts in some directions. Scattered along the towering hills that overtop the rivers are places which seem designed for beautiful residence sites. The famous Pennsylvania hills are the chief attraction of many a spot which is chosen for a home. The wooded slopes of Squirrel Hill and the rough contour of many parts of the city are well adapted for the most picturesque effects when treated by men who realize that the "height of art is no art."

This growing desire for aesthetic beauty around the home has brought about a decided change in the manner of housebuilding. Formerly to employ a landscape architect was regarded as a piece of business nonsense. Now the best architects in the city when selected to design a costly residence request that a landscape architect be employed to act in conjunction with them. No matter how beautiful a site, these architects say, they cannot get the best effect unless they know the ideas of the landscape architect as to the location of the house, the grading of the grounds, the placing of drives and walks, and the exposure of the trees and shrubs to be planted. Hence the two beauty-makers work hand in hand, and the best examples of real home beauty in the city today have been wrought by their combined efforts.

Aim to Copy Nature's Work.

To so grade a lot that the grounds when finished will look as if Nature had formed them is the highest ambition of every landscape worker. This is particularly difficult in Pittsburgh owing to the rocky soil. This rocky effect, however, has been made use of so well that it is sought in many cases. The "Bochman rock walls" are familiar to every careful observer of Pittsburgh homes. They are so called from the fact that Edward H. Bochman, who is regarded as an authority on grading, used them extensively in walling back high masses of earth or rock which could not be terraced. It is in grading that the general plan of the grounds is first made evident and the style of lawn determined. From the first, the old-fashioned English lawn, open in front of the house and backed by shrubbery and flowers, has been a great favorite with Pittsburghers.

In the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers the climate and the prevailing winds play an important part in the plans of the landscape engineer. The checkerboard effect so long followed, both in grading and planting, has been abandoned by every engineer of note, and in its place has been substituted a plan that conforms to the natural slope of the ground. If this was not suited to the ideas of the architect the curves that are so essential to beautiful grounds were made and the effect of random growth carried out in the planting. To get plants and so place them that they will withstand the hardest windstorm and not wither and die in the smoky atmosphere of Pittsburgh is a task which limits the artist greatly in his efforts to make beautiful homes.

Smoke Ladened Atmosphere.

A little observation would teach the average Pittsburgher what plants thrive best in the smoke-laden atmosphere. He cannot fail to note the dirty, untidy appearance of the Carolina poplar, which persists in shedding its leaves nearly every month in the year, and is the daintiest of food for many families of insects, which soon destroy its life. And yet this is a favorite tree in Pittsburgh, because it grows rapidly and provides the much-needed shade on new allotments.

According to William Falconer, who was for seven years superintendent of Schenley park, and now has the same position at the Allegheny cemetery, the American white elm is the tree that should receive the most liberal patronage in Pittsburgh, because of its quick growth and lasting beauty. The American white ash, the oriental plane, the bird cherry, the scarlet, white and pin oaks, the horse chestnut, the sweet buckeye and the European white linden are also varieties that thrive in Pittsburgh. The evergreen family is unhappy in Pittsburgh owing to the dirt, but most deciduous shrubs grow well.

In the arranging of flowering plants the artist has the greatest opportunity for displaying his taste. To so mingle his plants as to produce a pleasing color effect at each of the changing seasons is the work of a master. Miscellaneous planting in the midst of a lawn will often destroy the entire effect sought. Large trees on a small lot, except along the street line, or the placing of a formal garden opposite a parlor or library window, where it becomes a tiresome object to gaze upon constantly, are stumbling blocks over which many a contractor ignorant of the first principles of landscape architecture has fallen, to the lasting discomfiture of the owner of the property.

Co-Operation Is a Good Thing.

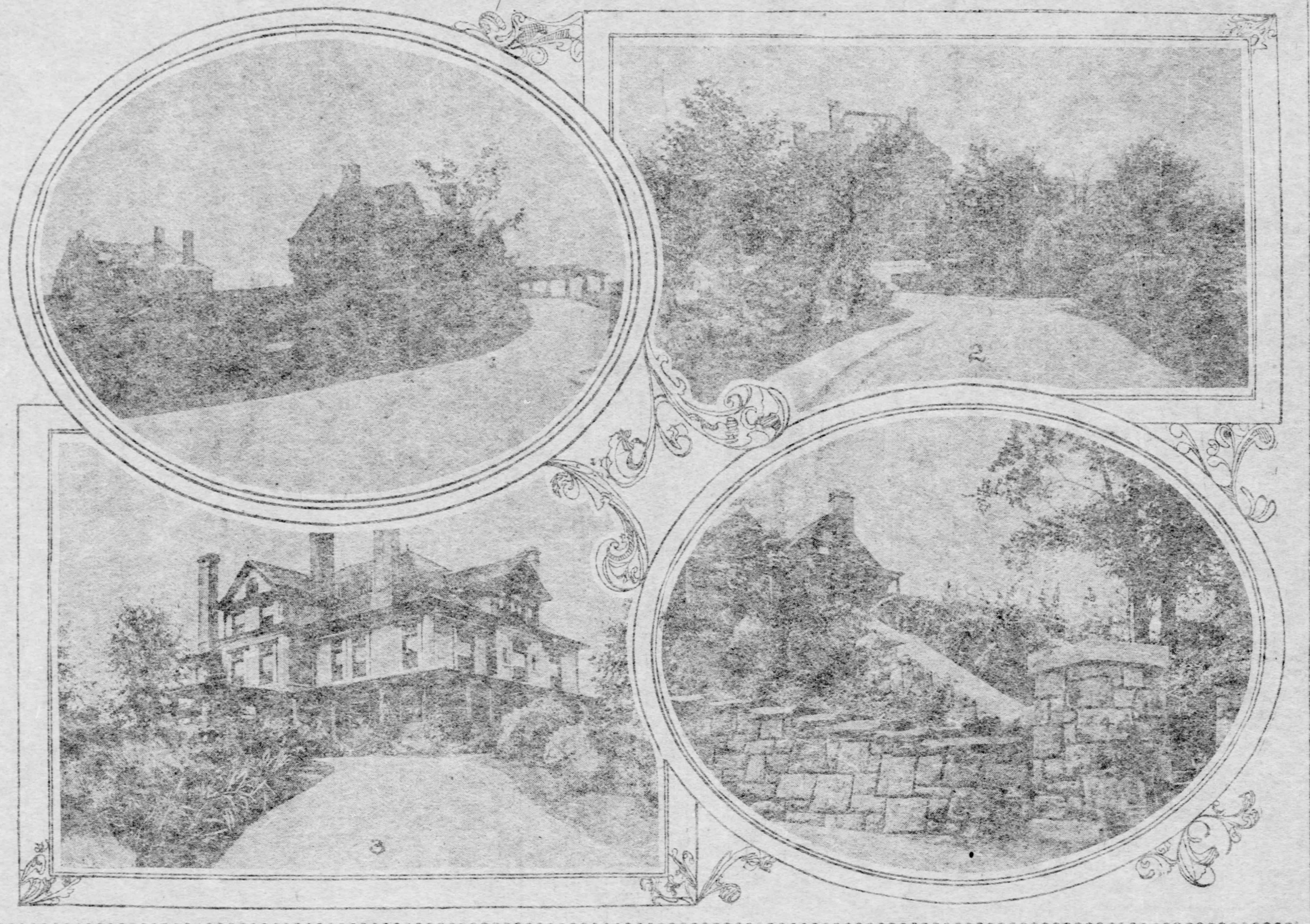
The most beautiful effects are to be produced only when the ideas of a neighborhood correspond, in some small measure at least. For this reason the highly-prized suburbs of the eastern cities and the delightful resorts along the Hudson have attained their fame. They are rightly called "neighborhood parks," for it is only by a skillful blending of the ideas of the various property owners, or the rigid enforcement of rules that apply to every home buyer in the neighborhood, that such conformity could be obtained. There are practically no such places of abode in Pittsburgh. The nearest approach to them is the beautiful Woodland road in the Squirrel Hill section, where great natural beauty, combined with rigid building restrictions, have made a charming residence locality. Among the older residents of the district, who have done much to preserve and add to its beauty are George W. Guthrie, George M. Laughlin, William H. Rea, Dr. W. W. Blair, George A. Howe and Charles M. Brown. Newer arrivals, who have already built handsome homes or will do so this summer, are William Metcalf, Jr., W. H. Schoen, George M. Laughlin, Jr., A. M. Neeper, the Hon. James W. Brown, Capt. George W. McCallam, Judge J. R. Macfarlane and J. I. Buchanan. Another neighborhood park to be modeled after the beautiful suburbs of New York and Philadelphia, will be started this fall at Thornburg, where a single ownership makes it feasible to plan and carry out effects that otherwise would be impossible.

Landscape architecture is not for the rich alone. Beautiful effects are perhaps more often to be found around the dwellings of the middle class than the palatial residences of the millionaires. When a site of half an acre can be made a marvel of beauty for $1,000 or less, the man who spends from $10,000 to $25,000 on a house has no reason for cheating himself and his family out of the enjoyment that outward charms would give them. Taste in planning his lawn, careful selection of plant varieties, many of them the old-fashioned kinds familiar to every lover of flowers, and a studied effect of the whole, are but trifles in comparison with the money and time spent in designing and furnishing the ordinary residence of this class, but in reflecting the cultured tastes of the owner and in making his home an object of constant attraction to his neighbors and friends, they are wonder workers. And the temporary owner, the man who builds high-class houses to sell, is gradually finding out that an extra thousand dollars spent in improving his grounds in an artistic manner is certain to add several times that amount to the selling value of the property.

"Landscape architecture in Pittsburgh has made rapid growth in five years," said J. Wilkinson Elliott, who stands at the head of that profession in this city. "Hitherto the purely commercial spirit has dominated property owners in the making of their grounds, although strangely enough they have spared no expense on the houses themselves. 'How much will it cost?' has been their constant inquiry. Along with this there has been an indisposition to trust the landscape artist in laying out the grounds, although they entrust the minutest details of house construction to the architect they select. Often poor sites have been selected where charming places were available.

Hills Are of Value Here.

"The opportunities for beautiful landscape effects around Pittsburgh are greater than in many eastern cities. Here we have the hills that nothing but nature can supply, and their presence makes up in good part for the broad water views that are the most potent charm of the Hudson river resorts and the beautiful suburbs of New York and Boston. It requires age to bring out the full beauty of landscape effects and the work of the landscape artist in Pittsburgh is still too young to be seen at its best. But the fact that the popular taste in this city for beautiful home surroundings is growing very rapidly lends encouragement to the hope that in a few years Pittsburgh will be noted quite as much for its beautiful grounds as for its costly residences."



1.—W. L. Mellon's Forbes street home.
2.—Grounds of ex-Senator William Flinn, North Highland avenue.
3.—Front view of the Flinn residence.
4.—Popular rock effect in grounds of W. L. Mellon.

PEACE REIGNS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Republicans United on Their Ticket and Will Give It 25,000 Majority.

SENATOR ELKINS' POSITION

Democratic State Convention on August 3 Is Likely to Be Scene of Bitter Contest—Former Senator Henry G. Davis Trying to Dominate and Name Ticket.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 16.—Not a word of discontent has been uttered by the Republicans in any section of the state since the great convention finished its labors at Wheeling this week, and there is rejoicing all along the line over the splendid ticket which was placed in the field, and which is considered by everyone, whether they were formerly Dawson or Teter men, to be the best ever named by a Republican convention.

While it is well known, there was a bitter struggle for the gubernatorial nomination, which lasted through the early convention days, and was followed by the nomination of Hon. W. M. O. Dawson. Following the proceedings immediately thereafter it will be seen that harmony immediately assumed control and remained so during the remainder of the convention. The discontent and dissatisfaction preached by the Democrats for months ahead of the gathering disappeared in a moment, and in such a way it will not be heard of again during the campaign. The party will present a united front to the enemy, and with a majority of already 23,000 in their favor, it is absolutely certain that, as Senator Elkins justly said, "the ticket would be elected if the whole Davis family had been nominated."

Matters are settling down and in a few days the Republican headquarters will be opened and the campaign will be begun in earnest and will continue unceasingly until the polls close in November.

No Doubt About Senator Elkins.

Previous to the convention it had been quietly whispered about by the Democratic leaders that since the nomination of Hon. Henry G. Davis as the Democratic vice presidential candidate, Senator S. B. Elkins, the man who is mainly responsible for the Republican majority in West Virginia today, would be eliminated from the campaign and would support his father-in-law, Davis, and not the Republican ticket.

As is usually the case this turned out to be one of those "mid-summer nights' dreams" so frequently engaged in by West Virginia Democrats. Senator Elkins was chairman of the state convention, and in his address he stated his position, and that very plainly, and when he had finished there was no doubt in the minds of his hearers just where he stood and what he intended doing. All through the deliberations of that body of representative citizens of the state, it could be seen that Mr. Elkins was desirous of having the best and strongest ticket named, one which would cause harmony to exist, and further one that could be elected by an increased majority.

After the convention Senator Elkins said in talking to a party of friends that the majority would be Republican this fall by 26,000. Among other things in his speech of acceptance Mr. Elkins said he had the utmost honor and respect for his father-in-law, but he could never be elected vice president.

Democratic Convention.

The next thing in order in a political way will be the Democratic state convention which will be held in this city commencing August 3. There will be a bitter contest for every office on the ticket and harmony will be unknown.

Senator Davis is already showing his hand in a dictatorial way which is sure to react. He has sent word down the line that C. Wood Daley of Elkins must be nominated for governor. He said must and he meant it. This will not be done. Such men and leaders as O. S. McKinney of Fairmont, Judge Lewis N. Tavenner of this city, Stewart S. Walker of Morgantown and Judge John H. Holt of Huntington, will have a word to say along this line of the convention's work, as they are all avowed candidates for the governorship, and will go into the convention with many delegates pledged. So it will be seen that Mr. Davis will receive his first throwdown as the boss of West Virginia's Democracy, and it will be a hard one.

The wigwam is fast nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy within the time limit. It is conveniently located at the junction of all the car lines and will have perfect arrangements for the handling of the news matter.

REALIGNMENT OF OHIO DEMOCRATS

Old Guard Which Voted for McKinley Will Vote for A. B. Parker.

RADICALS WILL USE KNIFE

McLean's Success in Decreasing Republican Plurality Will Mean the Total Eclipse of Tom L. Johnson, John J. Lentz and Men of Their Class.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, July 16.—The effect of the proceedings of the Democratic national convention upon the radical Democratic leaders of Ohio is decidedly Bryanesque. Tom L. Johnson lost no time, after the ticket had been selected, in announcing that he would suppotr it. John J. Lentz, who went to St. Louis prepared to shout for anyone but Parker or Cleveland, surrendered even before the convention's work was done. Frank S. Monnett, who was for Hearst is now for Parker in much the same way Bryan is for the candidate. So are Charles P. Salen of Cleveland and W. L. Finley of Kenton. All profess allegiance to the ticket, though none waxes enthusiastic over it. These men and a dozen others like them were prepared to follow Bryan wherever he led. They now have no powerful voice in the party councils in Ohio, as Bryan has none in the national councils, but, like him, they think it wise to retain the name of party regularity.

What they will really do on election day and what their true attitude will be as the campaign proceeds is wholly problematical. There are those who think that, professing to support the Democratic ticket, secretly they will discourage their followers from voting it. It is hard to imagine harmony braod enough in its scope to cover John R. McLean and Tom L. Johnson, men who have been the bitterest enemies from the time Johnson began to assert himself in state politics.

McLean Can Disregard Johnson.

McLean has never been more severely denounced by any man than by Johnson, and no other man has fought Johnson so savagely or ridiculed him so thoroughly as has McLean. The Cincinnati man is now in a position entirely to disregard the wishes of the mayor of Cleveland in matters of state organization. It is probable that he will do so, although he does not wish unnecessarily to antagoinze the radicals in this campaign.

McLean hopes Parker and Davis will make a respectable showing in Ohio. His influence with the national organization will depend upon it, for, as the head of the Ohio Democracy, he will be held personally responsible for the vote the party polls in this state. McLean is so completely master of the situation that he may feel that he can afford to adopt a conciliatory policy and make some little concessions to his factional enemies. It would be a small gift and it might make a few votes for Parker and Davis, for which McLean would receive the credit. Johnson, Lentz and their kind are overthrown forever, if McLean can so direct the campaign as to bring Ohio political affairs back to their normal basis, with a Republican plurality of from 25,000 to 50,000.

Expect Normal Republican Victory.

In the opinion of many well-informed men of each party, it is not impossible that he will succeed. Governor Herrick's enormous plurality of 113,000, received in last fall's election, was won in part, by the fact that thousands of Democrats could not persuade themselves to vote for his opponent, Mayor Johnson, who headed the Democratic ticket. Part of each of the great Republican pluralities which Ohio has given in each year since 1896 was due to a similar cause—the old-line Democrats would not accept Bryanism. Before Bryan's star rose, Republican leaders counted on carrying Ohio by from 25,000 to 50,000 votes. Now that it has fallen, they look for a return, gradual possibly, to normal conditions.

For the first time in eight years such men as Judson Harmon and Harlan Cleveland of Cincinnati, Joseph H. Outhwaite and T. P. Linn of Columbus, John A. McMahon of Dayton, and Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland, are enthusiastically for their party ticket. In 1896 and 1900 most of the old leaders of this class voted for McKinley. Those who stomached Bryan made no effort to persuade others to do so. Like men who have returned home after long exile, they rejoice at being once more in the party fold. It would be unreasonable to suppose that the influence of these men will not be felt this fall. They not only will vote their ticket, but they will work for it. They see their opportunity to put an end to Bryanism and Johnsonism in Ohio.

Chairman Dick of the Republican state executive committee intends to conduct an unusually long and active campaign.

TWO CELEBRATED NORMAL SCHOOLS

How the System Is Well Exemplified at Edinboro and at Indiana.

A LARGE LOCAL PATRONAGE

One-Third of Indiana Class of 1904 Are from Allegheny County—How Distinguished Educators Got Mixed-Up in Politics.

The group of state normal schools whose official territory covers Western Pennsylvania includes five in a total of 13 in the entire state. These schools are said to be quite equal in efficiency and equipment to those of the central and eastern sections and they even claim superiority in some particulars. That the west has not been less enterprising than the east in exemplifying the state's huge normal school scheme is shown in the fact that the Twelfth district, composed of Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Lawrence, led the Second, consisting of the wealthy counties of Lancaster, Lebanon and York, a close race for the establishment of the first school and by the further fact that one of the eastern districts was the last to organize a state institution under the act of 1857.

The normal school for the Twelfth district was practically established as early as 1855 at Edinboro, Erie county, but was not officially recognized until 1861, thus becoming the oldest but one in the state, that at Millersville. From its recognition to the present it has been one of the strongest educational factors in the state and gives promise of even greater usefulness in the future. During its career as a state institution about 16,000 students have received their education there and over 1,500 graduates have gone forth to work in the public schools of the commonwealth. It now has nine large buildings on a campus of 13 acres, the latest structure, only very recently completed, being a fine new dormitory for young women, which is pronounced a model of convenience, comfort and sanitation and a good exemplification of the best results in the recent evolution of school architecture.

The faculty at Edinboro consists of some 20 or more instructors headed by John F. Bigler, professor of education. Concerning his own department Dr. Bigler says:

> Psychology, or the science of mind, is the soul of pedagogy, and it is our aim to so emphasize it that its professional value becomes apparent. The recent advance in the methods of studying this important subject has made its presentation no easy task. For several years past "new" psychology has been the pet phrase of educational doctrinaires, and many honest teachers have been afraid to confess that they still found inspiration in Aristotle, Hamilton, Porter and McCosh. But already there is an apparent ebb in the tide and we are beginning to realize that whatever differences we may have, they are more in name than in substance. The greatest contribution that the new school of psychology has made to the old science has been the emphasis given to the study of child development and psychophysics. This has been a distinct and most valuable contribution, and with the large increase in the number of laboratories created in our higher universities and best normal schools for this kind of work, many good results are yet to come.

A feature of the normal school system not generally understood is that the law requires the state board of examiners to grant state certificates to actual teachers of the public schools. It is not even necessary for the applicants to have attended a normal school, but these certificates can be granted only upon these conditions: Each applicant must be 21 years of age, and have taught for three successive annual terms. He must present certificate of good moral character, and of successful teaching, signed by the board or boards of directors by whom he was employed, and countersigned by the superintendent of the county in which he taught. The examination to be in the studies of the regular normal course, or the supplementary course, as the applicant may choose, or in other equivalent branches. The holders of these certificates are exempt from further examination throughout the state.

Getting Back to Moorings.

The visitor at Edinboro, and indeed at almost all the normal schools and other higher institutions, cannot fail to note that the schools seem to be getting back to the moorings from which they drifted in the recent craze for fads, and are now more and more emphasizing the importance of a thorough study of the English language. It is believed that a little less useless arithmetic and a little more of the literature of his mother tongue will do the average student good. To this end the course at Edinboro is supplemented by lectures on the history of English literature and each year certain works are designated as models for study, those for the current year being "Hamlet," "As You Like It," Carlyle's "Essay on Burns," "Vanity Fair," "In Memoriam," "The Princess" and "Ivanhoe."

The normal school for the Ninth district, consisting of Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong and Westmoreland counties was established at Indiana in 1875 and has since been one of the strongest schools for the professional training of teachers in the country. It has always been characterized by liberal and progressive management and the personnel of the present board of trustees indicates that this policy is to continue. The board consists of J. Wood Clark, A. T. Moorhead, the Hon. John P. Elkin, H. W. Wilson, the Hon. Harry White, T. E. Hildebrand, John W. Sutton, William S. Daugherty, Thomas Sutton, Edward Rowe, W. R. Loughry, Griffith Ellis, the Hon. A. W. Kimmell, the Hon. J. G. Mitchell, the Hon. John S. Fisher, the Hon. S. M. Jack and the Rev. G. T. Reynolds. The first 12 named representing the stockholders and the others representing the state. The faculty numbers over 30 instructors, many of them distinguished in their specialties, presided over by Dr. D. J. Waller, Jr., one of the most experienced educators in the state and country.

Although Indiana is not in the normal school district to which Pittsburgh belongs, the school at that place has always enjoyed a singularly strong Pittsburgh patronage. This is probably accounted for partly in the fact that many years ago L. H. Durling, then superintendent of the Allegheny City schools, was called to the principalship at Indiana and in going there took a large following with him. This patronage has continued right along and every year finds hundreds of graduates of Indiana employed in the schools of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny county. Of the 60 seniors who were graduated a few days ago from Indiana one-third are from Greater Pittsburgh, as follows: Emma C. Brandt, Edith O. Brown, Effie M. Clark, May A. Glass, Anna M. Harrison, Barbara E. Hillard, Ida M. Jack, Bessie Lee, Elizabeth H. Musgrave, Mary R. McGaw, Margaret J. Noble, Ida T. Opperman, Pearl E. Price, Florence Stern, Elizabeth M. Swartz, Lydia H. Warner, Clara E. Wood, Sarah Wright and Mary E. Wyman.

Had Years of Experience.

Undoubtedly much of the success of this school is due to the professional and administrative qualifications of Dr. Waller. He had 13 years' experience as principal of the Bloomsburg normal when Gov. Beaver appointed him state superintendent of public instruction in 1890 to succeed the late Dr. Higbee. His experience in that office afforded a striking illustration of the beautiful political system whereby the victors claim the spoils in school matters as well as in politics. When that saintly reformer, Robert E. Pattison, a Democrat, came into his second term as governor he found Dr. Waller in the school department and immediately proceeded to lift that gentleman's official Republican scalp. But in his mind only. Although Dr. Waller's resignation had been imperatively demanded and a Democrat named for the succession, he wouldn't resign worth a cent. Quo warranto proceedings were instituted, but the supreme court decided in the incumbent's favor and he served out his term with great credit. Then Gov. Pattison appointed Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, a Democrat, who, by the grace of the Republican administrations of Govs. Hastings and Stone, has served to the present time, although it remains to be seen what will be done at the end of his third term next year. His experience certainly points him out as a remarkable exception to the general rule of partisan skulduggery and political total depravity. If he would write a book on "How to Serve a Republican Master Though a Democrat," it would doubtless prove a darling contribution to the literature of politics. But if the Hon. John P. Elkin should succeed Gov. Pennypacker Dr. Schaeffer will probably have to bid a long farewell to all his greatness as an immune to partisanship, as Dr. Waller, his predecessor, is said to have an awful long memory and has not forgotten how he was virtually bowled out at Harrisburg, and besides that he is principal of the normal school in Elkin's home town, of which Mr. Elkin is himself an alumnus and vice president of the board oftrustees. The political I-told-you-sos are saying: "Keep your eye on Elkin and Waller and see the law of compensation and retribution illustrated." They also say that while Dr. Schaeffer has held office for years under Republican state administrations, partly because he was one of the gold Democrats who bolted Bryan in 1896 and largely because he is most eminently qualified for the place, there is no good reason why a man equally qualified who was actually "fired" from the office for political reasons should not be restored and vindicated, thus verifying the proverb that all things come to him that waits.

As illustrating the high aim of his school and reflecting indirectly his views in connection with the recent controversy regarding the admission of high school graduates to the senior classes at the normal schools, Dr. Waller is authoritatively quoted as follows:

> It often happens that an ambitious young man or woman determines to try to do two years' work in one, or that of three in two. Such a course is scarcely ever advisable. One essential element in the teacher's preparation is time. Solid attainment is never a mushroom growth. Two years' work demands two years in which to do it well; and unless work is well done the result will prove a source of regret through many years of mistakes, which might have been avoided had more thorough preparation been made. The Indiana Normal school proposes to maintain a high standard of excellence, both as to scholarship and as to attainment in model school work. Our inquiry is, and will remain, not how many can we graduate, but how many, and who, are thoroughly prepared for graduation. For the sake of those who shall employ our teachers, and for the sake of the teachers themselves, we desire to make our diplomas valuable and preserve to them their value and we trust that students will appreciate the fact that they must themselves contribute to so desirable an end.

INDIANS ARE TO PROVIDE THE MUSIC AT CALHOUN

Redskins Will Be the Instrumentalists at One of the Traction Parks.

SOLOS BY MEMBERS OF BAND

During the Week There Will Be Many Vaudeville Features at the Various Resorts, Including a Dog Circus at Southern Park.

Young Red Men Who Will Entertain Park Patrons.

Kennywood's Sunday concerts will be given by the Homestead Library band, and there will be a number of solos by band members. In addition to this there will be other attractions. The Flying Dunbars, acrobats, four in number, do a high trapeze act that is not only difficult but dangerous. Then they do another turn which they style the "casting act," which is a series of acrobatic acts on the stage.

Calhoun park's Sunday crowds will be the great Naskill Indian band, composed of Sioux, Pueblo, Apache, Shoshone, Chippewa and other tribes, as well as the Oneidas, of which Dennison Wheelock, the leader, is a member. The Crimmins and Gore comedy company will be there and these entertainers will sing individually as well as in choruses.

At Oakwood today the city band of Huntingdon, Pa., will hold forth. Henry Hahn, baritone, will be one of the vocal soloists, while the H. J. Lindsay quartet will sing.

The Southern park concerts today will be given by the Third regiment band. Walter Wallace Edwards, a boy exhorter, will speak during the intermissions. Consor's dog circus, with four other vaudeville turns, will be there during the week.

PLAINTIFF IS THOUGHT TO BE DUMMY OR MYTH

Marconi Company Wants to See the Man Who Has Brought Suit.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—Justice Scott in the supreme court has issued an order directing Franklin Bien, counsel for Henry Gardner, who a week ago sued the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America for an accounting, to show cause why he should not be compelled to disclose Gardner's address and present whereabouts. Guthrie & Henderson, counsel for the company, obtained the order on affidavits alleging that Gardner is either a myth or a dummy like Peter Power. Counsel said that no such person as Henry Gardner appears upon the company's books as a stockholder, and they have not been able to find him.

One of the two Henry Gardners in the city directory is a policeman and the other is a peddler. Neither knows anything about the suit. Counsel for the Marconi company are anxious to find the plaintiff in Mr. Bien's suit and to examine him before preparing the answer to the suit. In the affidavits it is set forth that the suit is without merit, is foolish and is instigated by some persons jealous of the company's success. It is also said that the company is in a fine financial condition.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

BOILS

PYRAMIDS OF PAIN

Boils show the blood is in a riotous, feverish condition, or that it has grown too weak and sluggish to throw off the bodily impurities, which then concentrate at some spot, and a carbuncle or boil is the result. To one already enfeebled by disease, boils seem to come with more frequency, causing the intensest pain and greatest danger to the already weak and debilitated sufferer. All skin eruptions, from the sometimes fatal carbuncle to the spiteful little cat-boil, are caused by bad blood, and the only way to avoid or get permanently rid of them is to purify and build up the deteriorated, polluted blood, and counteract the humors and poisons; and nothing will do this so quickly and thoroughly as S. S. S., which is the acknowledged king of blood purifiers and greatest of all tonics. Where the blood has become impoverished and is poor and thin, no medicine acts so promptly in building up and restoring its richness, purity and strength. The time to cure a boil is before it develops, when it is in a state of incubation or formation in the blood; for boils are, after all, only the impurities and poisons bubbling up through the skin, and this will continue in spite of poulticing and lancing till the blood gets rid of its accumulated poison. The way to stop boils is to attack them in the blood, and this is what S. S. S. does. All danger of boils is past when the blood has been thoroughly purified and the system cleansed of all morbid, impure matter. If you are subject to boils, then the same causes that produced them last season will do so this, and the sooner you begin to put your blood and system in good order the better the chance of going through the spring and summer season without boils or other painful and irritating skin eruptions. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and can be taken with perfect safety by old and young, and without harm to the most delicate constitution. It is mild and pleasant in its action, and unequaled as a cure for boils and kindred eruptions. Write us if you would like medical advice or other information.

Allegheny, Pa., June 11, 1903.

From the age of twenty or thirty I was sorely afflicted with large, awful boils on my face and body. As soon as they would heal up in one place they would break out in another part of the body, and this continued for ten years. I tried everything I could hear of to get relief, but nothing did me any good. I had but little faith in S. S. S. doing me good when I began it, but after taking it for a short while the boils began to disappear. I continued on with the medicine, taking six bottles, and all the boils entirely disappeared. Five years have elapsed since that time, and I have never been bothered since, showing that the cure was permanent. I had some thirty or forty of the most painful boils one ever had, and to be entirely rid of them by your great purifier, S. S. S., puts me under a debt of gratitude to you.

HENRY ZINN.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BUSY TIMES NOW IN HARVEST FIELD

German Farmers in Lancaster and Other Eastern Counties Hard at Work.

SOME OF THEIR GOOD TRAITS

Farms and Buildings Are of the Best. Women Take an Interest in the Work and Lend a Helping Hand—Hospitable to All.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

HEREFORD, PA., July 14.—When the tourist comes into Eastern Pennsylvania and comes in contact with large Swiss barns, painted red, and sees the surrounding whitewashed buildings and fences, and observes the cattle grazing in a nearby field, he soon learns that he in the richest farming district in Pennsylvania, and a farming locality that can be classed among the most fertile spots in America.

The census of 1900 verifies in figures that the counties of Lancaster, Montgomery, Chester, Berks and Bucks in Pennsylvania lead all counties in the United States, if area is taken into consideration.

Lancaster county, which has been called for more than a century the garden spot of Pennsylvania—and rightly so—with it 552,781 acres of land, of which 473,815 acres are under cultivation, heads the list with the following to its credit:

A greater number of farms, 9,437—than any other county in the Union; in the value of its buildings, their total worth being $23,147,820; a greater gross income from its agricultural products than any other county, amounting to $12,613,415.

Berks county, which has been known throughout the Union as the Gibraltar of Democracy, is a very close second in the number of its farms in the state, having 7,875 farms to its credit. Montgomery county, which is a close second to Lancaster county in value of its land and improvements; also in the value of its buildings, which are valued at $19,080,400.

Lancaster and Chester counties lead in the state as to the value of its live stock and the former is particularly noted as a beef feeding county, where more than 25,000 steers are annually fattened for market.

Bucks county, the home of the Quakers, who have been its earliest settlers, stands fourth in the United States as to its value of farm buildings, and being so close to river transportations, it is known as a fruit country. Its product is shipped to Philadelphia by boat.

Agricultural Fair a Future.

Another of those counties, which, however, has not been quite so prominent in the census figures, but which is surrounded by those garden spot counties, is Lehigh, whose acreage is only about half of that of Lancaster county. Though smaller in size, it is large in farming notoriety, as this county contains the city of Allentown, which has become famous to all agriculturalists as the spot where the farmers of Pennsylvania hold the agricultural fair, and which in attendance of farmers is one of the most successful fairs in the Union. The annual receipts amount to $100,000, while it pays in premiums annually about $60,000. Sauerkraut, a Pennsylvania German farming product, has made this fair famous and the notorious dish is enjoyed by the 400,000 persons that annually attend the fair and 500 tons are annually consumed.

These figures from the 1900 census reports show that within the limits of those counties live a class of people familiarly known throughout the world as the "Pennsylvania German," a wonderful race who have been held up as example of conservatism and thrift.

It has been said that you do not know any one thoroughly until you have lived with him. A person forms the best opinion of the character of people when he meets them at home, giving unto him an opportunity to observe their daily life. This is pre-eminently true of the Pennsylvania Germans, because by force of circumstances and natural disposition their life has always centered in their homes. As a class they have often been misjudged, sweeping sentences of condemnation have been passed upon this worthy people and they have often been misrepresented. The very name they have received, and which has become a word of reproach in the mouth of many, "Pennsylvania Dutch," shows how little they and their history are understood. The word Dutch does not apply to them, and in the interest of truth it must be said that in his origin and characteristics, in his speech and customs, he is German and not Dutch.

Where the Farmers Came From.

Immediately after the Quakers settled in Pennsylvania, a stream of German immigrants came from Baden, Wurtemberg, Bavaria and other provinces of South Germany, others from Switzerland, Saxony and Silesia, and those were the early ancestors of the present well-known agriculturalists of the Keystone state.

Their first settlement was made at Germantown in 1682, and the first band of those tillers of the soil, arrived in Philadelphia October 16, 1683, in the ship Concord; the Pennsylvania German Mayflower.

They are a well educated class of people, and their sons and daughters find their way into the front ranks at the colleges and universities of our country. They have established in their communities in Eastern Pennsylvania some of the best institutions of learning and they spare no money for this cause. No more liberal class of working people could be found, their own homes, their churches, their kind disposition, their duties to their families and neighbors, all bear ample evidence to this statement.

Their farmhouses have all the necessary improvements, and are homes of comfort, luxury and refinement; not palaces, but the abodes of practical men and women, who depend solely upon farming for a livelihood. Stone or brick is the material chiefly used in the construction of their homes, and the dwellings are substantial in every respect.

Farm Buildings Are Commodious.

Their barns are of immense size, 70 to 120 and feet in length, by 30 to 50 feet wide, with double rows of stalls, with stabling accommodations for 10 to 15 horses ,and three times as many cows. These barns are known in the Pennsylvania German dialect as "Schweitzer Scheuer" (Swiss barn) built part of stone and part of boards, painted red, with the usual decorations of a picture of a horse and a cow in large circles on the front of the large barns and the proprietor's name and the name of the farm underneath.

Their farm land is a rolling country, with an occasional hill, and between these hills abound the most fertile valleys in existence, which bring forth good crops. On account of the many creeks and rivers running through those fertile valleys, short crops seldom occur, even in dry periods.

The chief products raised by this hardworking class of people are wheat, rye, corn, oats, potatoes, clover and timothy hay; while Lancaster county produces more tobacco than any other county in the state. Berks and Chester counties raise considerable fruit, the peach being in abundance, while Montgomery and Bucks counties raise more small fruit and garden vegetables, on account of being in close proximity to the Philadelphia markets.

Not only do they depend on the products of soil, but all those products are again fed to their milch cows, at least all the cereals, and the dairy is one of the main features. They stable as high as 40 cows on one farm, and the milk produced is of no small account, as the ledgers of the community creamery show that their monthly receipts of milk amounted to 312,644 pounds, from which they made 14,850 pounds of butter, paying 34 cents a pound for butter fat. They all keep full-bred cattle and the Jersey, Holstein, shorthorn and Ayrshire cows are kept for milking purposes, while the Hereford is bred for beef.

The up-to-dateness of those sturdy agriculturalists is well illustrated by the societies which they maintain, called the "Farmers' union." These seem to be the most remarkable independent farmers' organizations in the United States. They are independent in the sense that they have no connection with state or national organizations and they exist solely for the financial, agricultural and educational benefits of its members. They have their own club houses, they are building their own telephone lines, their own electric lighting plants to furnish light and power to the members in their respective communities. They hold weekly meetings and monthly lectures. They employ their own chemists, who alaiyze their fertilizers, and hence they are not deceived by bogus brands. They maintain good roads, their schools are in a progressive state; they enjoy rural free mail delivery; they have telephone and telegraph facilities, and their farm machinery is of the best obtainable.

Women Help in the Harvest.

The haymaking and harvest season is the most happy time of the year for the sturdy Pennsylvania farmer, and the farmer's wife and daughters take an active part in the farm work. A day on the farm during these busy scenes is attraction to any stranger. They arise at 4:30 o'clock. The men feed the cattle and the women curry the horses and milk the cows, while the wife prepares the breakfast. After breakfast the machinery is set in motion, and all, both men and women, go into the hay field and cut the grass, and after it is cured haul it to the barn.

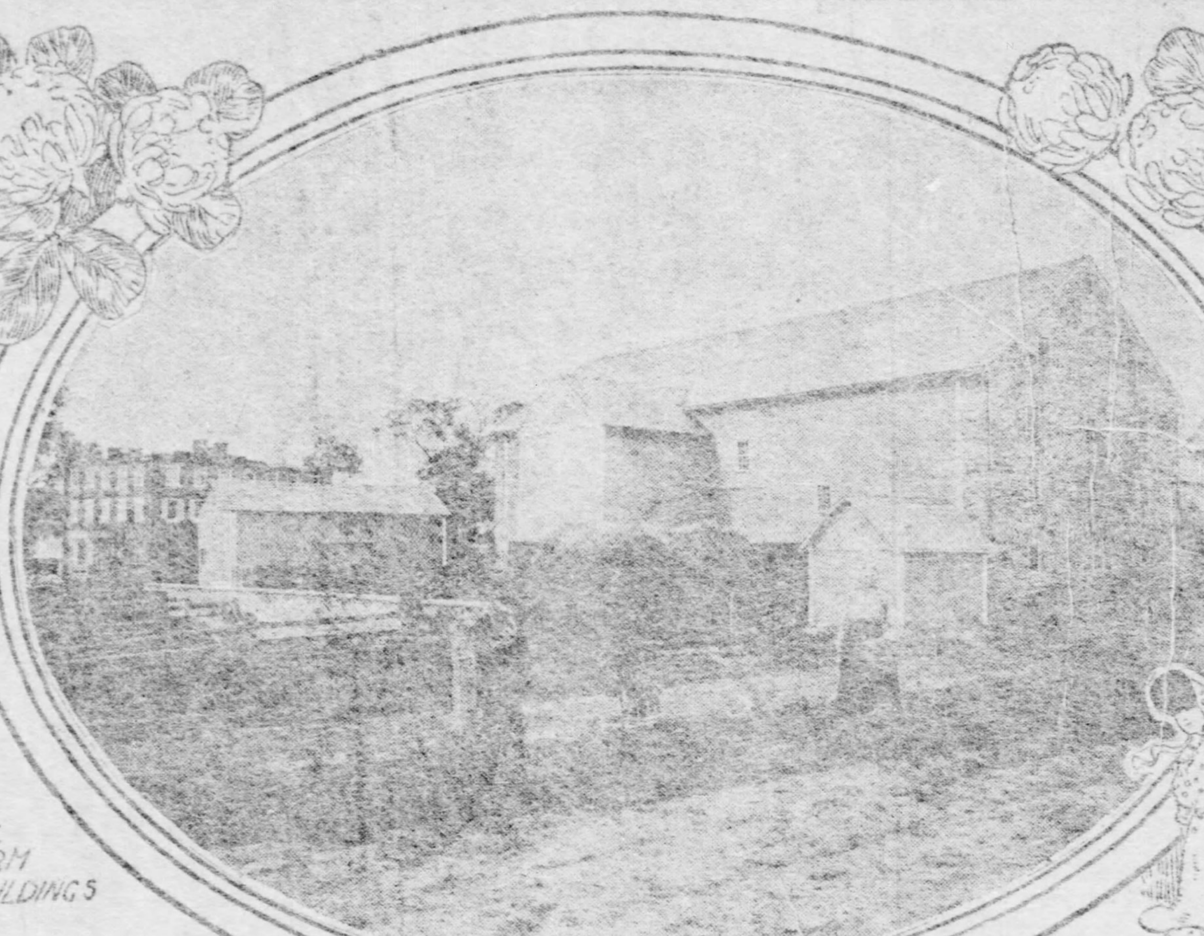
One of the most novel customs among them is the 9 a. m. repast during harvesting time. At that hour the wife, with one of her daughters, enters the field of labor and rereats under the shade of a tree, spreading the table linen on the grass. Upon this cloth is set the repast for the laborers. At such a meal coffee, milk and lemonade are drunk, while pies, cakes, cold meat, pickles, beets and fruit complete the bill of fare. In some of their settlements this morning repast is repeated in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. This custom originated with the Pennsylvania Germans, and they are the only ones that still practice it. In former years liquor was used as a beverage at such meals, but this practice has entirely disappeared.

Those Pennsylvania Germans have shown to the world at large that they are not newcomers, with a German accent on their tongues, but are sons of the Revolutionary fathers, and of the bluest colonial blood.

They are devoted to their families and to God. Family quarrels are rare, and the communities for miles around are called neighborhoods, for they associate freely, making friends, and in time of need are ever willing and ready to help each other.

No stranger is ever turned away from their doors, if he is respectable, and food and lodging are always in store for all comers.

GATHERING THE HARVEST IN PENNSYLVANIA'S GARDEN SPOT



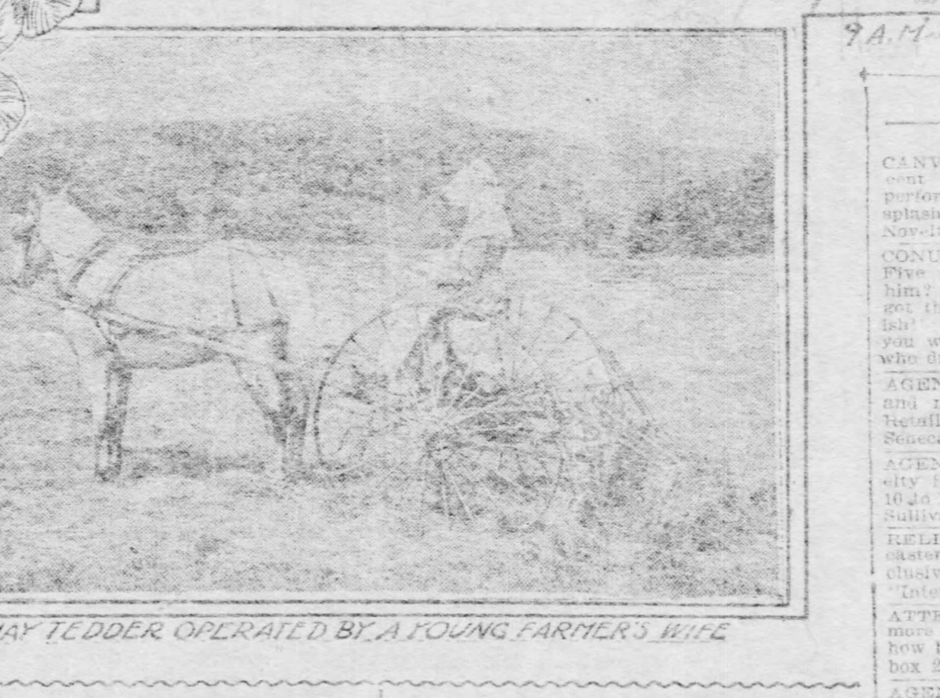
THE FARM BUILDINGS OF A PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN FARMER.

OLD FARMING COUPLE—TYPICAL PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS.

A PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN GIRL AT HER MORNING TASK.

9 A.M.—FARMING DINNER.

A PENNSYLVANIA FARMING WOMAN CURRYING THE FARM HORSE.



A HAY TEDDER OPERATED BY A YOUNG FARMER'S WIFE.

LOOK OUT FOR ANARCHISTS POSING AS SALVATIONISTS

Ingenious Scheme Concocted Abroad to Smuggle Over a Lot of Them in the Guise of Returning Delegates from Salvation Army Congress.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 16.—American immigration inspectors will find it worth while to carefully examine into the identity of returning delegates of American branches of the Salvation Army who have been attending the convention in London. An ingenious scheme is being concocted to smuggle into America a lot of anarchists in the disguise of home-coming Salvation Army devotees. At present there are a large number of these sanguinary disciples of dynamite and assassination in England. Many of them have recently reached these shores from Poland, whence they have fled to escape being conscripted into the Russian army for the war against Japan. Others hail from Barcelona where things were made too hot for them a year or two ago. Several of them have been compelled to leave Italy for their country's good. And England has its own share of these sworn foes of all forms of government. They are shadowed by the police and find no outlet for their pernicious activity here. Consequently they are anxious to get out of the country.

A man named Canham, who piloted Emma Goldman through England when she was here on a lecturing tour some six years ago, has devised the clever scheme by which it is proposed to transfer a goodly number of them to the land of liberty. He has charge of all the arrangements and under his guidance they have attended the various meetings of the Salvation Army congress here studying the peculiarities of manner, speech and dress of the American contingent that they may be better fitted to assume their disguise. Only those whose features would admit of their passing muster as Americans have been selected for the attempt, and this, much to their sorrow and regret, has barred most of the Poles whose Hebraic extraction is plainly stamped on their features. Uniforms have been provided for the successful candidates which are exact copies of those worn by American delegates.

Many of the genuine Salvationists, instead of returnng in a body, will endeavor to see something of Europe before taking passage for home. For this reason it is the intention of their anarchist understudies to sail for America from some continental port, laying their plans so that they may arrive about the same time that the sight-seeing delegates return, but they will take care not to travel on the same steamer with any of them, as that would lead to their exposure and repudiation long before they reached America. Should they succeed in escaping detection on landing in New York or Boston it is their intention to scatter and by various routes make their way to Chicago, which on this side is regarded as the center of anarchistic activity in America.

WRITES OF DEATH.

Former French Executioner Is Preparing History of Executions in Europe.

PARIS, July 16.—(Special Cable.)—In a beautiful cottage at Auteuil, near the bank of the Seine, covered with magnificent climbing roses, M. Deibler senior, the former French executioner, now pensioned by the government, is engaged on a work on the "History of the Penalty of Death in Europe," which he hopes will bring him fame.

It is, however, exceedingly difficult to get a glimpse of this historian.

Unlike M. Sardou, Marcel Prevost and Catulle Mendes, he persistently refuses to be interviewed.

His only companion is an exceedingly pretty and very mysterious young woman who acts as his housekeeper as well as secretary.

Like a Cerbeus she watches over him, and has so far successfully chased away all reporters.

She says that M. Diebler's book, or rather the first volume, will be ready for the press this fall.

It will be followed by the famous executioner's memoirs, which, however, are not to be published until after his death.

Firemen Overcome by Heat.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—Fire today partially destroyed the plant of the Forest City Bedstead Company at the foot of Alger street. Loss estimated at $100,000. Half a dozen firemen were overcome by heat. Fireman Thomas Rafferty, one of the men overcome, fell into the burning building and was rescued with great difficulty. He will recover.

Races at Monongahela City

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Next Week.

Pennsylvania R. R. Train No. 10, leaving Pittsburgh at 10:55 a. m., arrives at Monongahela City in time for the afternoon sports. Returning leaves Monongahela City at 6:21 p. m.

Delightful.

A 16-day outing at the seashore. The Pennsylvania R. R. will run their third seashore excursion Thursday, July 21, at 8:55 a. m. and 4:50, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., from Union station. $10 in coaches or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—$50 a week guaranteed; automatic washers sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to 10 women; took ten orders." Time 45 minutes, profit over $50; guaranteed to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free sample and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

Is my hat on STRAIGHT? I should smile—why, NO! We have the handiest HAT FASTENER ever made. You cannot lose them—they preserve your hat. They keep people guessing on a windy day in an open car how your hat stands the blast; mailed to any address for 25c a pair. The Economy Novelty Co., Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

WE can prove that our general agents make $25 per day. If you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application. Braham Co., R 2038, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Campaign buttons, badges, lithographs, photographs; largest, best and cheapest line ever offered; 2,000 different novelties for summer resorts, fairs, celebrations; samples of buttons 10 cents; catalogue free. Miller, 194 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS—Latest World's Fair novelty. Just out; carried St. Louis by storm; will sell like wildfire everywhere; big profits and quick sales; send 10c for sample and full particulars. Owens Bros., Boston, Mass.

WANTED.

Agents

CANVASSERS—Women and gents; 250 per cent profit; two dandy sellers; dome-shaped perforated skillet covers; prevent grease splashing; victuals and boiler protector. Am. Novelty Works, Reading, Pa.

CONUNDRUM—Where did you get the dog? Five dollars. How much did you pay for him? Woods Run. Has he any more? No, I got the last one; he has nine left. How foolish! Drink SATISFACTION COFFEE and you won't be foolish. It makes every person who drinks it Johnny Wise. All grocers sell it.

AGENTS make $6 daily selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented. Retails at $2. Big profit. Exclusive territory. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards;" every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

RELIABLE man in every county to represent eastern corporation as general manager; exclusive, very profitable, permanent. Address "International," 231 Broadway, New York.

ATTENTION! MEN—You can make $100 or more weekly by playing slot machines. Learn how by answering this ad. Address C. Orstrom, box 22, Station A, Grand Rapids, Mich.

AGENTS—$600 per month for one minute churn, greatest wonder of the age. Exclusive territory. Cincinnati Vending Machine Co., Cincinnati, O.

ROOSEVELT WATCH FOB—Oxidized silver finish; picture of Roosevelt on pendant; agents wanted; sample 25 cents. Variety Store, Meyersdale, Pa.

AGENTS—$80 to $200 monthly; the self-filling, self-cleaning fountain pen; no dropper; high grade; brand new; exclusive territory. Standard Co., 1242 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

$150 PROFIT for $3.50; agents and dealers wanted for new style fortune chewing gum and love-letter writing machine; stamp for particulars. Livingston, Armour Station, Chicago.

HOW TO GET RICH when your pockets are empty; worth a fortune to anyone; sample, to introduce, 25c. Mrs. A. Nisewonger Co., Mitchells Mills, Pa.

AGENTS—Hustling agents to sell campaign buttons, badges, world's fair pocket souvenirs. The Womsley Novelty Co., 712 Penn bldg., Pittsburgh.

ROOSEVELT and Fairbanks, Parker and Davis campaign buttons; agents wanted; send 5c for sample. FEALTY MANUFACTURING CO., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILL pay about 50 cents cash on dollar; entire stocks shoes, drygoods, carpets. Address C. E. Schmitz, Connellsville, Pa.

WE offer a good side line to reputable men calling on the hardware trade. The Lorie Manufacturing Co., Lancaster, Pa.

WANTED—Women canvassers to sell a household necessity; good wages. Address W 148, The Gazette.

WE start you; mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Male Help.

A NEAT Catholic gentleman to call on families; a good opportunity to make money for right party. Call 401 Grant st. C. F. Roemele.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER—An experienced young man as assistant bookkeeper by a manufacturing concern. Reference required. Address L 148, The Gazette.

CANVASSERS—Wanted everywhere, either sex, to sell "Qumanola," the spot killer and insect exterminator; sells like hot cakes; housekeepers glad to buy. 833 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

CIGAR SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station J, New York.

CIVIL service examinations will soon be held in every state; full information and questions used by the government free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

The egg settles the Coffee.
The Coffee settles all family troubles
if you use SATISFACTION brand. More good will goes with selling and drinking SATISFACTION COFFEE than from anything else. If your cup is full of trouble, replace the trouble with SATISFACTION COFFEE and be happy. The grocer that sells it is a public benefactor.

JOB PRINTER—With small capital to take control of job office. Address R 111, The Gazette.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

MAN—Ambitious young man with $50 returnable security for permanent office position with incorporated firm paying $20 weekly and commission; experience unnecessary; grand opportunity. Address M 111, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MAN—Active young man, travel; experience unnecessary; from country preferred; $60 monthly, expenses. Guarantee Employment Agency, 200 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN—Good, sober, reliable man to work in clothes pressing department; moderate wages to start with; best chance for advancement; colored man preferred. Apply in person Monday, 114 Fifth ave., Carnegie.

MANDOLIN teacher; good wages and permanent position to one of sterling character and ability. Address L 111, The Gazette.

MASONS—Apply Berger residence, Maple terrace, near Ivy st. Thomas Coutts & Co.

PACKERS—Two furniture packers, Monday 6:30 a. m.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., Magee st.

SALESMAN—Clothing, young man preferred; town 40 miles from Pittsburgh; good salary; furnish reference. Apply at Susman's, 410 Smithfield st.

SALESMEN—In Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns, to sell teas, coffees, etc. Address Continental Tea and Coffee Company, 914 Federal street, Allegheny.

SHOW CARD PAINTER—Apply at once. "The Surprise Store."

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—To call upon manufacturing trade. Address United Specialty Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

TEAMSTERS—Wanted, two white teamsters for good teams; must be strictly sober and give reference. McCrady Bros. Co., builders' supplies, Braddock, Pa.

TRUSTWORTHY person, each district to look after business interests of long established, well-known wholesale house; $20 weekly salary and expenses; experience not essential. General Manager, 800 Como block, Chicago.

WAGON WASHER—Experienced. Apply 8th floor, Kaufmann's.

WANTED—One sewer pipe molder and five sewer pipe setters; only married men wanted; first-class accommodations; good wages; steady work. Apply Pittsburgh-Buffalo Co., Mr. A. C. Beeson, Mgr., White Rock, Pa., B. & A. Div., P. R. R.

WANTED—Salesmen in all towns to sell teas, coffees and specialties direct to the consumer. Continental Tea and Coffee Company, 914 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—White lead salesman for Western Pennsylvania; experienced man. Address the Davis Lead Co., Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen; $75 per month and expenses. Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG and middle-aged men and women to educate for commercial positions at the Actual Business College; conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established twenty-five years; we can and do place students in positions without charge; summer school, day and evening; easy terms. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh; abridged course for teachers during their vacation.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, is invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Home, No. 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

CHAMBERMAIDS, dining room girls, laundresses, cooks for private families and hotel. Also nurse, women to clean by day, go home night; references. 737 East Ohio st., Allegheny. 'Phone 1954 R. Cedar.

GIRL—Good, for general housework in family of three; good wages. Apply at 211 Western ave., Aspinwall, Pa.

GIRLS—A few experienced girls to pack crackers. Apply Ward-Mackey Co.

IF you are going to give a linen shower, or a pink tea, serve SATISFACTION COFFEE and you will make friends for yourself, the grocer and the coffee maker. After once drinking it you'll say: "Me for the SATISFACTION COFFEE."

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings, or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—25 cents an hour paid; plain sewing at home; materials sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. The National Specialty Company, 1133 Broadway, New York city.

TELEGRAPHY taught, day and evening classes; catalogue free. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

WOMAN—To wash and iron two days each week; Mondays and Tuesdays preferred. Call 7416 Idlewild st., East End, city.

YOUNG WOMEN TO SOLICIT FOR FIRST-CLASS MONTHLY DURING SUMMER OR STEADY WORK. F 111, THE GAZETTE.

Situations—Male.

YOUNG MAN wishes experience on construction and operation of automobiles, willing to work evenings and Saturday afternoons on and around them to obtain same; no wages asked; can furnish good reference. R 186, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By a young man with experience in offices; can give reference; desire place in East End, or as timekeeper. Address T 150, The Gazette.

SITUATION by a young man as draughtsman, who can trace and letter fairly well. Address F 147, The Gazette.

SITUATION to take care of a farm desired by young man; has experience. Address A 149, The Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper at present employed desires change of position; best references. Address P 150, The Gazette.

YOUNG man desires to learn the banking business. Address S 149, The Gazette.

SIDE LINE or good line; southern territory; experienced. Address E 149, The Gazette.

SITUATION desired by good coach and wagon painter. Address N 147, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

WANTED by a middle-aged German lady, housekeeping in private family or upstair work and sewing, or work in hospital or institution; country or city. Write or call at 1209 Madison ave., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young woman stenographer desires position in business or law office; can operate several machines; very rapid; 125 words minute; references; experienced. Address H 148, The Gazette.

WANTED—Situation by stenographer and typewriter; five years' experience; best references. Address A 148, The Gazette.

WANTED—Situation by stenographer and typewriter; five years' experience; best reference. Address A 148, The Gazette.

GIRL desires position as chambermaid in rooming house. Write R 174, The Gazette.

SITUATION as cashier in restaurant; experienced. Address D 148, The Gazette.

LAUNDRESS—First-class, desires work by the day. Apply 101 Washington st., city.

POSITION as hotel housekeeper or cashier in restaurant. 1907 Forbes st.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING.

PARTIES desiring sheet metal stamping, drawing deep shells or shapes, and novelty work done in sheet steel, tin, brass, copper and aluminum, metal spinning, also special machines for the manufacture of metal screw tops. We would be pleased to figure on your business. We make sheet metal dies of all kinds, retinning and tinning. Estimates cheerfully given. The Foreman Can Co., Irwin, Pa. Bell 'phone 50.

IF you are unfortunate enough to be mingled under strenuous influences, a cup of delicious SATISFACTION COFFEE the next morning will bring you back on earth, and make you feel like a two-year-old. It quiets the nerve of the stomach and braces you up. Grocers swear by it. Ask them.

MAN—With $5,000 to invest with corporation doing profitable wholesale business and take salaried position. Address N 148, The Gazette.

WE have a customer for a good store—drygoods, clothing or shoes preferred. Must not invoice over $15,000.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Financial.

A LOAN of $250 is desired by the author of an incomparably valuable book; please write a postal or call on J. Modler, teacher of languages, East Pittsburgh, Braddock ave., about middle of the last block toward Turtle Creek.

WANTED MORTGAGE.
Manufacturing company desires to place $50,000 first mortgage on its plant. H 147, The Gazette.

Houses.

WANTED—House in East End district, 7 or 8 rooms, about $6,000; must be good value, in first-class neighborhood, with 8 minutes of a P. R. R. station; give location, lowest cash price and full particulars. Replies confidential. X 148, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PENMANSHIP—Lessons in business writing, card writing, ornamental writing, script writing, engrossing and lettering; memorials and resolutions made. Call or write, W. A. Bode, 48 27th st., South Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SURE guide to business success—our booklet, free for the asking. RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st.

M'CORMAC SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught thoroughly. M'DOWELL'S SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

Real Estate.

WANT to buy a nice home anywhere in Pittsburgh, within 30 minutes' ride from Smithfield street. Have about $5,000 cash to put into a nice home. What have you to offer? Address S 150, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Farms.

WANTED—FARM TO SELL.
List your farms with us. We have several buyers for cash or exchange for income property.
H. W. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., Allegheny.

Partner.

INTEREST—WANTED—Man with $5,000 to take half interest in manufacturing plant and take charge of the books; plant has been in operation 10 years. Address X 31, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

HE who always rides on the water wagon is a He-ro. He who drinks SATISFACTION COFFEE will be brave and fearless. Boys, if you want to be strong and have big muscles drink SATISFACTION COFFEE. All grocers sell it.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ROOM RENTING BUREAU, BELL 'PHONE 1639 GRANT; P. & A., 1014 MAIN, WILL FURNISH FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY OF THE ROOMS IN THESE COLUMNS.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

BLAIR ST., 5012, Hazelwood—Two rooms, unfurnished, and back porch; all conveniences.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences; light housekeeping if desired.

BOYD ST., COR. FORBES—Neatly furnished front rooms; all modern conveniences; private family.

BOQUET ST., 3610—Two furnished rooms, suitable for couple; very desirable; Atwood cars.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168, South Side—Nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

BIDDLE AVE., 418, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; everything first-class; good location.

BIDDLE AVE., 215, WILKINSBURG—First-class furnished rooms, third floor $7 month; second floor, $10 to $12 month.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping if desired; all conveniences.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Furnished front rooms, with board; good location; all conveniences.

DINWIDDIE ST., 9—Two furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 2035—Furnished room and board; private family, no other roomers; Jumonville apartments J.

FIFTH AVE., 1039—Furnished rooms to let; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3610—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

BELLEFIELD AVE., 252—Neatly furnished room, every modern convenience; desirable summer location.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3201, cor. Ophelia, Oakland—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping.

FEDERAL ST., 7, NEAR WYLIE—Two large front rooms; very nicely furnished; conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3307—Furnished room; large, pleasant, newly furnished, newly papered; also small room; instantaneous water heater.

FIFTH AVE., 1932—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; suitable for doctor or dentist.

FIFTH AVE., 2035—Large front room; furnished; electric light and all conveniences; breakfast if desired. Mrs. Pyke, Jumonville Apartments.

FOURTH AVE., 41, near Penn—Furnished rooms with first-class board.

FOR RENT—$12, Boggston ave., 15 minutes' ride from court house; modern frame dwelling of 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, cabinet mantel, porches and yard. Realty Corporation, 318-20 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT—With or without board, large, airy, furnished room, suitable for two; also single room; private, refined family; all conveniences, 'phone, etc.; near car lines; large house, porch, lawn, shady trees. Address D 172, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 5,41—Finely furnished rooms; beautiful location; large porches and lawn; all conveniences; Bell 'phone 618 Schenley.

FIFTH AVE., 2014—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences, private family.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family, every possible convenience, in Knoxville; $10 monthly; reference. Address R 171, The Gazette.

FRANKLIN AVE., 744, Wilkinsburg—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, one front; every convenience.

FRANKLIN AVE., 438, Wilkinsburg—Three large, cool furnished rooms for men or housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AVE., 322, WILKINSBURG—Large, nicely furnished front room; gas, bath; desirable location.

FURNISHED room, with private family, with or without sitting room. Address W 168, The Gazette.

HIGHLAND AVE., S., 335—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

INGRAM AVE., 77, Ingram, Pa.—Large, cool, furnished room for one or two gentlemen.

JUCUNDA ST., 208, Knoxville—Nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

JOHN ST., 716, Wilkinsburg—A handsomely furnished parlor for rent, fine neighborhood, suitable for physician, use of large hall and lavatory. J. H. Black.

KELLEY AVE., 301, Wilkinsburg—Large second floor front rooms, new house; gentlemen only.

LAMOND ST., 28, off CHESTNUT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

LOCUST ST., 813, CITY—Nicely furnished room; second floor; all conveniences, private family.

MARSTEN ST., 176, Hazelwood—Two furnished rooms, for light housekeeping; bath, gas; $12.

MARION ST., 1312, City—Furnished rooms for $2.50 week.

NORTH AVE., 1007, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room in good location.

OAKLAND AVE., 336—Two nicely furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; private family. Gentlemen only.

PENN AVE., 2540—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; first floor; private family.

PENN AVE., 321—Two large very nicely furnished rooms; rent reasonable; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 1707—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

REBECCA AVE., 308, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, every convenience; gentlemen preferred; terms reasonable.

REBECCA AVE., 423, Wilkinsburg—Large, elegantly furnished front rooms; modern house, delightful location.

REBECCA AVE., 406, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished first floor light housekeeping rooms; every convenience.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg—Pleasant front rooms; good boarding; specialy terms; corner house.

REBECCA AVE., 440, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, boarding optional, near cars and station.

REED ST., 48—A nice large furnished room for light housekeeping.

ROBINSON ST., 5, city—A furnished room for rent, with or without board; nice location, 3 doors from Fifth ave.

ROOMS for rent, furnished or unfurnished, cor. Freeland and Estella sts., Beltzhoover.

ROSS AVE., 1007, WILKINSBURG—Two large, finely furnished rooms; one alcove; every convenience.

ROSS AVE., 403, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, breakfast if desired; private family, choice location; reasonable.

ROSS AVE., 728, Wilkinsburg—Four furnished rooms, two front rooms.

SEVENTH AVE., 531—Cool room for one or two gentlemen; centrally located.

SOUTHERN AVE., 52, MT. WASHINGTON—Furnished room; with or without board; five minutes from Monongahela incline.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7306—One large front room; everything just new; all conveniences; reasonable.

SOUTH AVE., 1006, WILKINSBURG—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; good summer location.

SOUTH THIRTEENTH ST., 77—Neatly furnished rooms, first-class board; every convenience.

SOUTHERN AVE., 147, Mt. Oliver—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, all conveniences.

S. SARAH ST., 2001—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

SARAH ST., 1813, South Side—Furnished rooms and boarding.

SECOND-STORY front room, with alcove, suitable for two or four young men; bath and home privileges. 1825 Fifth ave.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AVE., 5100, near Center and Woodworth—Furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable; board; 'phone 2217 S Highland.

"THE PITNEY,"
308 GRANT ST.
Beds 50c, 75c, $1.00; transient men only; all accommodations; first-class service.

TERRACE ST., 3423, NEAR DARRAH—Furnished room in the prettiest spot in Oakland; breakfast and 6:30 dinner if desired; private family.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709—Furnished room, bath and gas.

QUICK AND SURE RETURNS ARE GIVEN TO ADVERTISERS WHO USE THE

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburbs.

UNDERCLIFF, PA.—Large, nicely furnished room with use of organ; 5 miles from city, 1 minute's walk from R. R. station; breakfast if desired; gentlemen. Address W 169, The Gazette.

WEBSTER AVE., 2632—Furnished front room, woman or gentleman; use of kitchen if desired; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

WILL RENT furnished house to small family in exchange for board of two adults; select East End neighborhood; two minutes to Fifth and Elssworth ave. cars. Address L 169, The Gazette.

WICK ST., 217—Furnished room, one or two gents only; every convenience; reference.

East End.

ALPHA TERRACE, 16 Beatty st., near Stanton, E. E.—Well furnished second floor room, all conveniences, good location.

BAUM ST., 5904, E. E.—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable; no children.

BROAD ST., 6100—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, gentlemen preferred.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Nice, large unfurnished room, third floor; all conveniences.

DUNDEE ST., 6210, rear 310 Collins—Nicely furnished front room, first floor, gentlemen preferred.

DUNDEE ST., 6208—Nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping, private family.

EMERSON ST., 216—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; private family; reasonable rates.

EMERSON ST., 240—Large second floor furnished front room; with board; table boarders.

EMERSON ST., 240—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; board optional.

FORBES ST., 4621, NEAR CRAIG—Nicely furnished rooms; light housekeeping permitted; bath, laundry privileges; board optional; terms reasonable.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7635—Brushton, nice large room, second floor.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7635—Nice, large furnished room, second floor.

FRONT room in East End with alcove, one or two gentlemen; breakfast; private family; references. Address K 148, The Gazette.

HAILMAN ST., 323—Two unfurnished and one furnished room; all conveniences; no children; references.

HAMILTON AVE., 6905—Nicely furnished front alcove room, all conveniences.

HARVARD ST., 5625—Two nicely furnished rooms, second floor; private family; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 140 SOUTH—Light, airy, furnished room for gentlemen or housekeeping.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353 S.—Large well furnished rooms; rates low.

KELLY ST., 7627—Two or three unfurnished or one furnished room, bath, porch.

KENNETT SQUARE, 3001—Large, light furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

LARGE well furnished room in East End, all conveniences; good board near; gentlemen only; near cars. Address H 125, The Gazette.

LEHIGH AVE., 268, near Highland—Pleasant furnished room, boarding optional; private family.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, E. E.—Large front room; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 733—Furnished room, second floor; private family, adults; no other roomers.

MEYRAN AVE., 553—Well furnished rooms; good location; table board near, all conveniences; near all car lines.

M'PHERSON BOULEVARD, 8621—Furnished room for young man; meals can be had near by.

NEGLEY AVE., 731, South—Nicely furnished second floor front room, bath adjoining; reasonable.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 624—Choice alcove room; well furnished; all modern conveniences.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 708—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; near Highland park.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.—7 Highland place, three or five furnished rooms, with housekeeping privileges, porch, laundry, bath and kitchen. Get off at Rodman st.

"NURSES' HOME."

Alder st., 5830—Nurses or ladies, nicely fur- [illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CRAIG ST., N., 168—Large second-story front room with running water.

FOURTH ST., 41—Nicely furnished rooms with first-class board.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two nice, good-sized furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board if desired, or light housekeeping.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901—Large handsomely furnished rooms with all conveniences; excellent board. Bell 'phone 1883-W Highland. House situated on corner of College ave.

ALDER ST., 6105—Large handsomely furnished rooms; excellent meals; all conveniences; 'phone service.

BAXTER PLACE, 9, NEAR BRADDOCK AND FRANKSTOWN—Large furnished front room; board optional.

BROAD ST., 5822—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; near all car lines.

FORBES ST., 4599—Large well furnished rooms; with or without board; Bell 'phone 9744 J Schenley.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 340—Two large, desirable rooms, boarding optional, near cars and station.

FRAZIER ST., 2519—Large front alcove room, furnished, board optional; gentlemen preferred.

GRAHAM ST., 551, Shadyside—Neatly furnished rooms, board; gentlemen preferred or women, employed.

INWOOD ST., 813, NEAR FRANKSTOWN—Large front room, nicely furnished; boarding optional.

IVY ST., 700—Large handsomely furnished room; grand piano; excellent table board; all car lines; three minutes to station.

KELLEY AVE., 6834—Large, neatly furnished room; good boarding if desired; all conveniences.

LARGE, airy room, furnished, opening on bath room, with or without board; all conveniences; 'phone, lawn, porch, shade trees; use of reception room and piano. Address R 150, The Gazette.

MARCHAND ST., 6345—Finely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

NORTH HIGHLAND and Margaretta st.—Newly furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences; with lawn and porches. N. or S. Highland cars; 'phone.

OAKLAND AVE., 249—Large well furnished rooms; with or without board; gentlemen only; Bell 'phone 1189 J Schenley.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Wooster st., 6-room brick	$17.50
Thirty-fifth st., 6-room brick	18.00
Brushton ave., 5-room brick	21.00
Lincoln ave., 4-room flat	22.00
Kincaid st., 9-room frame	30.00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	30.00
Collins ave., 9-room frame	35.00
Elsinore square, 8-room brick	37.50
South Linden ave., 9-room brick	50.00
Braddock ave., 11-room stone	60.00
Winebiddle ave., 12-room brick	65.00
Craig st., 10-room brick	83.33
North Highland ave., 10-room brick	85.00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Sedgwick st., 6-room frame	$15.00
Taggart st., 4 rooms	17.00
Washington ave., 6-room brick	23.00
Rebecca st., 7-room brick	25.00
Morrison ave., 6-room brick	26.00
Sandusky st., 6-room brick	27.00
Hollywood place, 7-room brick	30.00
Race st., 8-room brick	33.00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Daddy and the bow-wow,
Mother and the cow-wow,
All had a pow-wow
'Bout the coffee mother made.
It was made from SATISFACTION brand of coffee, the most carefully cultivated coffee in the world. Popular price.
SATISFACTION COFFEE is all to the good.

East End Residences.

FLATS.

4 rooms and bath, Frankstown ave.	$15.00
4 rooms and bath, Frankstown ave.	17.50
4 rooms and bath, Brushton ave.	17.00
4 rooms and bath, Oakwood st.	20.00
6 rooms and bath, Kelly st.	35.00
6 rooms and bath, Brushton ave.	35.00

HOUSES.

5 rooms and bath, Allison ave.	18.00
5 rooms and bath, Dudley st.	17.00
9 rooms and bath, Brushton ave.	40.00

J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO.,
309 Brushton ave., E. E.

TO LET.

$14—Orchard st., Swissvale—Brick house, 4 rooms; natural gas for heat and light; gas range; front porch.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Or 7728 Stanton st., Swissvale.

307 M'KINLEY AVE., Avalon—Four modern rooms, including bath and laundry; newly papered; possession at once. A. E. Bechtold.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; rent low. M. P. Howley & Son, 339 Fifth ave. 'Phone 163 Grant and 2981 Main.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—
FOUR JULY BARGAINS.

CRAFTON—8-room frame, reception hall; cabinet mantels, gases, electricity; slate roof, range, nice level lot. $3,400.

—B. & J.—

AVALON—Nine-room reception hall frame, bath, laundry, electricity; cabinet mantels, slate roof, porches, lot 40x110; 1 square from street car; handy to station; flowers, trees; till Monday next at $4,300.

AVALON—New 7-room frame, bath, cabinet mantels, laundry; near trolley and station; owner needs money. It would rent for $28. A 13 per cent investment and a pretty home; terms to suit; if sold very soon, $3,300.00.

AVALON—7-room frame, porches, cabinet mantels, bath, slate roof, laundry, 200 feet to trolley; nice level lot; $500 down and $25 a month; if you don't want to occupy it yourself, you can rent it for $30 a month; so $500 makes all payments, including taxes and insurance. $3,600.

BEATTY & JONES,
418 Farmers Bank Building,
'Phones 960 Grant, 236-W, Bellevue.

FOR SALE.

Brick house, two stories, attic, cellar, seven rooms, reception hall, bath and pantry, gas and electric light; every modern convenience; corner lot, 45x100. Price $6,000.

Five-room house, centrally located; convenient to churches, schools and cars, $1,700.

Farm of 100 acres, good house, barn, outbuildings, fences, fine orchard, excellent water, near Ohiopyle; $4,000; will trade for city property.

J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth avenue,
McKeesport, Pa.

FATHER, dear father is home every night,
The reason of this I will tell.
The things he was drinking
Got poor dad to thinking
That some day he'd land in a cell.

Mother driven to distraction,
Got her thinking brain in action,
She had read of COFFEE grand
[illegible]

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

BEAUTIFUL HOWE STREET HOME

High-class pressed brick residence of 13 extra large rooms and large reception hall, in Howe st., near College ave., Shadyside, is offered for sale at the low price of $25,000; house is on lot 64x147½ ft.; fine lawn with shade trees and shrubbery; first floor finished in white mahogany and oak; 5 rooms on second floor and 4 rooms on third floor; 2 bathrooms, laundry, instantaneous water heater, Davis house filter, electric light, both gases, large porch; house newly painted and papered and in first-class condition.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HOMEWOOD HOME

Brick residence of 12 rooms, bath and all conveniences, located in McPherson st., Homewood, with lot 60x140 ft.; will be sold for $10,500; house now rents for $900 a year.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 FOURTH AVE.

UP-TO-DATE PEOPLE

Want up-to-date houses. They cannot fail to be interested in a fine buff brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall and every convenience with lot 30x140 feet. It is on one of the prettiest streets in the East End and can be bought for $11,000.

Penn ave. and Ninth st.
UNION REALTY CO.

11-ROOM HOUSE $5,500

Frame house of 11 rooms, bath and all conveniences, with lot 78x106 ft., near Fifth ave. station, East End, is offered at the exceptional price of $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 FOURTH AVE.

SHADYSIDE.

MARYLAND AVE.—Reception-hall house of eleven rooms and bath; two toilets; prettily decorated and painted; one of those substantial houses built for a home. It can be bought [illegible]

FOR SALE.

Farms.

D. DOUGHTY,
Real Estate and Insurance Broker,
4733 Liberty Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE IN ALLEGHENY CO., PA.

(No. 20.)

FARM OF 133 ACRES, 1 mile from thrifty town, land level, with good buildings, frame house of 10 rooms, wood house, cow stable for 48 head of cattle, buggy and wagon sheds, bank barn two stories high; stabling for 30 head of horses; fine apple orchard of 6 acres, plenty of good water and every foot can be worked by machinery.
PRICE TO QUICK BUYER, $20,000.00.

(No. 21.)

Farm of 44 acres, fronting on Allegheny river, three-fourths of a mile, West Penn R. R. running right through it; 16 acres hillside with fine stone quarry, brick house of 12 rooms, slate roof, two frame houses, one of 6 rooms and the other five. This would make a fine manufacturing site.
PRICE IF SOLD SOON, ONLY $44,000.00.

(No. 1.)

Crawford County, Pa.

FARM OF 46 ACRES in Spring township, 10 minutes from postoffice; fine 9-room house, two good barns, splendid fruit.
PRICE, $3,200.00.

(No. 2.)

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

Farms.

BORDERING THE OCEAN.

105 acres; cuts twenty tons hay and grows fine crops of corn, potatoes, oats, vegetables, and small fruits; excellent chance for poultry, good home cash markets; 300 cords wood; nice lot of valuable timber, 75 apple trees; excellent spring water; good 7-room house; barn 30x33; 50 lots for summer homes lately sold here; hotel just built close by; few steps to steamboat landing. Owner has interests elsewhere and will include 3 good cows, horse, farming tools, wagon, etc., for only $1,600. Splendid sailing and fishing; clams and lobsters right on your own shore. Values in this vicinity are increasing rapidly, and it will be a money-making farm for some one. Write us for traveling instructions, so that you can go to see it at once; illustrated lists of other New England farms with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. Strout, farm department, 72, 150 Nassau st., New York City, or Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

AT A SACRIFICE SALE.

90 acres 1½ miles from Exposition Park, Conneaut Lake, Pa.; one of the best farms in Summit Twp. MUST BE SOLD SOON. Very best of soil in a fine state of cultivation; handy to good school and church; lies high with a fine view; young orchard, 1½ acres strawberries and all small fruits.
PRICE $3,500. CHEAP.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

103-ACRE FARM IN BUTLER CO., PA.

Two miles from R. R. and town; in good farming section; land level; good 7-room house, bank barn, 46x56 feet, etc.; good fruit, gas in house; one oil well on farm; all underlaid with two veins of coal; coal was optioned at $30 per acre; will sell farm and coal for $50 per acre; look this up quick.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE FARM.

Near Butler, Pa., 71 acres of nice rolling land, 4 acres timber, balance in good state of cultivation; frame house, 7 rooms, 24x24; frame barn, 40x60, good orchard; 3 veins coal. Terms easy. Price $3,550.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE—75 acres, Limestone township, Clarion county, Pa., 40 acres of this in nice young timber, will soon be worth price of farms; new railroad just building goes through farm; 6-room house, barn 40x56, necessary outbuildings, 100 choice fruit trees. Price to a quick buyer, $2,000.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

VACANT.

HERMITAGE ST.—Fine lot 25x140; street paved and sewered, only $900.

WEST LIBERTY—One-fourth or half-acre tracts from $375 up.

MAWHINNEY ST.—Near Forbes st., splendid lot, 24x120 feet, only $4,000; will be worth double this amount after the completion of library.

HAMILTON AVE.—Fine level lot; good neighborhood; only $1,500; the opening of Hamilton avenue will make this an exceedingly good buy and is bound to increase very rapidly in value.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth Avenue.

CHOICE building lots on Stanton ave.; the finest drive in the East End; for price and terms, see
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., East End, city.

FOR SALE—Lot 40 ft., "Kishon" plan, Greenfield; $600. Address N 150, The Gazette.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
OFFERS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE THE FOLLOWING
MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES:

WYLIE AVE., near court house, 13-room modern brick house renting for $1,300 year.

FIFTH AVE., near High school, two 3-story bricks; 80 feet frontage.

CENTER AVE., near Fulton st., two brick buildings renting for $720 a year.

FORBES ST., near Magee st., modern business building, renting well.

GRANT ST., near court house, two 3-story brick buildings.

SECOND AVE., near Wabash depot, good paying property, suitable for warehouse.

BOQUET ST., near Atwood, fine 9-room brick residence; equity $5,000.

All of the above must be disposed of this week; offer what you have. Particulars from
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson building, 646 Fifth ave.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Seven new bricks, built separately, income $286 monthly; best neighborhood, lawn, porches, w. c. and bath, furnace, water, electric light, ornamental mantels, diamond burners, and, in fact, all up-to-date improvements and conveniences; will sell cheap for cash, bonds or good stocks, [illegible]

[illegible]

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS. DO NOT EXPERIMENT WITH OTHERS.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth Ave.
FOR SALE.

FINE BAKERY—One of the best paying stands in Allegheny; doing a business of $25 per day, all cash; low rent and long lease. Price $425.

FINE CONFECTIONERY—In Bloomfield; doing a business of $20 per day; fine fixtures; low rent for storeroom and 6 living rooms. Price $500.

FINE CONFECTIONERY—In East End; doing cash business of $23 per day and increasing; fine fixtures and outfit; must sell. Price $1,900.

CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—Penn ave., Pittsburgh; one of the best stands in the city; doing excellent business; rent only $30 per month for storeroom and living rooms. SPECIAL BARGAIN. Price $500.

CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—In East End; fine fixtures, large stock; doing fine business; papers alone pay rent of storeroom and three living rooms. ACT QUICK. Price $850.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best stands in the East End. Will sell at invoice.

BUTCHER STAND—One of the best in Allegheny; doing $250 per week; all cash. Price $750.

BUTCHER BUSINESS—One of the best stands in the East End district; doing a business of $300 per week, all cash. A BARGAIN. Price $450.

ONE OF THE BEST BUTCHER STANDS in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $200 per week, all cash. A DECIDED BARGAIN. Price $350.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS WATER BUSINESS—Full and complete equipment; horse, wagon, bottles, cases and everything complete; clearing $200 per month over and above expenses; rent only $15 per month, including stable. Price $900.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 9 rooms completely furnished; have 25 regular mealers, and 6 rooms rented out at $30; everything new; rent only $60 per month. Price $800.

FINE DRUG STORE—Doing a business of $75 per day, all cash; fine fixtures and low rent for storeroom and 7 living rooms; in a fine, fast growing suburban town. Price $5,500.

PAPER ROUTE—Selling 800 papers daily. This is one of the best paying routes that has ever been offered. Price $700.

MILK DEPOTS AND ROUTES—$250, $650, $850, all good paying routes.

RESTAURANTS—$250, $400, $350, $1,000.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth Ave.

OUR UNDERWRITING DEPARTMENT.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made and a contract entered into with the Corporation Law & Trust Co. whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by the deposit in escrow under the joint control of a trustee and one of the strong Fidelity Bond Companies OF SUFFICIENT BONDS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, OR RAILROAD BONDS.
WHEN YOUR STOCKS OR BONDS ARE GUARANTEED THEY ARE READILY SOLD.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT
will assist Corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital; expert examinations made on propositions, reports furnished on the practicability of the same; no other house has greater ability or facilities.

OUR LAW DEPARTMENT
will incorporate your business under the state whose laws are most favorable for your business. Our attorneys will conduct your organization ...

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

MACHINERY.
7x10" Blake stone crusher.
7 ft. Wet grinding pan.
9 ft. Dry grinding pan.
7x10" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine and boiler.
6¼x8" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine without boiler.
25 H. P. Portable boiler.
40 H. P. Portable boiler.
60 H. P. Portable boiler.
18x16x18" Blake pump, 8" suction, 6" discharge.
Boilers, Engines and Machine Tools of Every Description.
Both 'Phones.
WICKES BROS., 45th st. and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—Two 250-H. P. Cahall boilers, in use one year.
One 100-H. P. tubular boilers.
Two 60-H. P. Ball engines, direct connected to 37½ K. W. Westinghouse generators.
One 175-H. P. Buckeye engine.
Two 125-H. P. Miller gas engines.
One 25-H. P. Ruger gas engine.
One 15-H. P. Otto gas engine.
One 15-H. P. Olin gas engine.
One 7-H. P. Dayton gas engine.
One 4-H. P. Fowler gas engine.
All of the above machinery is in No. 1 condition.
PITTSBURGH MACHINERY & GAS ENGINE CO.,
26th and Liberty ave.

Sand Driers, Improved Siemen Gas Valves, Gas Engines from 5 to 35 H. P., Air Tanks 15x18 Russell Automatic Steam Engine, 50 H. P. Improved Miller Gas Engine, Dynamos, Hoisting Engines, 18" Rubber Belting, 72x72x25' Planer, 36x36x10' Planer, 82" Betz Boring Mill, Locomotive Boilers, Cameron Deep Well Pumps, Stone Crusher, Erie City Engine, Pedrick and Ayer Air Compressor.
Repairing of Gas Engines a specialty.
VELTE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,
Home Street and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN GAS AND STEAM ENGINES?
Gas and Gasoline Engines for any purpose. All sizes from 2-horse power up. Steam Pumps, Boilers, Power Pumps, Dynamos, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, etc. Also gasoline and steam Hoisting Engines. It's worth your while to see what we have.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

A SPECIAL SALE
HORSES
TOMORROW! TOMORROW!
MONDAY, MONDAY,

[illegible]

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents

[illegible]

H. C. EVERT & CO.

O. D. LEVIS—PATENTS.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUM, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, BEDDING, PICTURES, UPRIGHT PIANO, BRASS BED, LARGE OAK FOLDING BED, FOR SALE TUESDAY, JULY 19, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

Handsome Chamber Suites, in Oak and Mahogany, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Leather Library Suites, Leather Couch, Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Large Oak Folding Bed, Mattresses, Springs, Leather Parlor Suites, Upright Piano, Large Mirror, Hall Racks, China Closets, Extension Tables, Leather Chairs, Sideboards, Bookcases, Roll Top Desk, Brass Bed; lot Bedding, Dishes and Glassware; Kitchen and Laundry Furniture. Also at 1 o'clock, lot of Brussels and Velvet Carpets and Rugs, Matting and Linoleum, Drygoods, lot Clothing and Notions.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

MEETINGS.

United Smithing Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 14, 1904.
TAKE NOTICE—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the United Smithing Company will be held at the office of Wm. L. Semmelrock & Co., 1810 Carson st., South Side, on Monday, July 18, 1904, at 8 p. m.
W. J. PROVOST, Sec.

IT shall never be said that I. Smillington smokes ever went back on a friend. Here, drink this delicious cup of SATISFACTION COFFEE and grow good, wise, happy and prosperous. We, the grocers, all sell it!

MONEY TO LOAN.

IN THE SAME OLD PLACE.

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.

Room 6, Gray Building,
Corner Federal and Stockton Ave.,
ALLEGHENY.
Bell 'Phone 1849 Cedar.
(NO BRANCH OFFICES.)

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT WITH NEW PLANS IN ADDITION TO THE SUBSTANTIAL OLD PLANS. COURTESY AND PROMPTITUDE IN MAKING LOANS, MAKE THE UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

WE HAVE $1,000,000 TO LOAN TO

HONEST WORKMEN,
MECHANICS,
MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PUBLIC,
at the lowest rates and most favorable terms in Allegheny county.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS or any other security.
Leaving them all undisturbed in your possession.

OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).
OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

has been commented upon by thousands of the best people.

$100 FOR ONE MONTH 50 CENTS.
$ 50 FOR ONE MONTH 25 CENTS.
$ 30 FOR ONE MONTH 15 CENTS.
$ 20 FOR ONE MONTH 10 CENTS.
$ 10 FOR ONE MONTH 5 CENTS.

and all other sums in proportion.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS

Of high-priced loan companies and advance more money.

You can have the money the same day you apply for it, and strictly confidential.

COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL

If you cannot conveniently call, fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agent will call on you.

[illegible]

MECHANICS' LEASE & TRUST CO.,
(The People's Bank.)
Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn Ave., Near Sixth St.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOWEST RATES

WE WILL LOAN MONEY
at 3 per cent per annum
RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID
on small loans.

WHY PAY BIG INTEREST

When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

WE GIVE YOU
THE LONGEST TIME,
THE CHEAPEST RATE,
THE EASIEST PAYMENTS.
THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW FROM THE AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Pianos, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

[illegible]

American Loan Company,
216 Sixth St.,
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU WANT MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
TO LOAN

[illegible]

Do You Love Your Wife and Children?

[illegible]

Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.

[illegible]

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this paper of any changes in time or place of meeting.

MACHINISTS ACCEPT HEAVY CUT IN WAGES

Business Agent Mineely Tells Why Action Was Taken—Report on Santa Fe Strike.

The machinists have accepted for the present the reduction of 10 per cent in wages ordered by the manufacturers and will make no fight against the open shop. William A. Mineely, business agent of the International Association of Machinists in the Pittsburgh district, said yesterday that the organization had decided to make no effort to retain the wage rates paid during the year which ended on July 1, or to enter into any agreement with the Manufacturers' association. According to orders sent out from headquarters at Washington last month members throughout the country are told to make the best terms possible, but to avoid conflicts unless conditions imposed by the

WILLIAM A. MINEELY,
Business Agent, Pittsburg District, International Association of Machinists.

employers are unusually severe. ...

JURISDICTION FIGHTS.

President Gompers Talks of the Dissension in the American Federation.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, went to Chicago early in the week to confer with the officers of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's union. He then attended the annual conventions in Milwaukee of the theatrical stage employes and the longshoremen's organizations. After making addresses at both meetings, he held a conference with officers of the Federated Trades council. The time was devoted to a discussion of the trouble between the brewery workers and the stationary engineers and firemen and questions of industrialism and trade autonomy which are directly involved.

Milwaukee is one of the strongholds of the brewery workers' organization. It is understood that the difficulty which might arise in the Federated Trades council should the United Brewery Workers decide to ignore the orders of the American Federation of Labor and secede at their next convention to be held in September, was explained to President Gompers, but no definite answer was given. It is generally believed that the American Federation of Labor cannot afford to lose the brewery workers, and that it will make concessions to retain them. At the close of the conference Mr. Gompers gave the following interview:

There is no danger that the American Federation of Labor will be disrupted by jurisdictional fights among international bodies affiliated with it. No new jurisdiction fights have arisen among unions affiliated with the federation during the past two years, and while old squabbles have come to the surface again, the number of fights has decreased materially through settlement and there is more ...

... over the man after he has left for a woodworking establishment.

I believe that the interests of the various metal trades organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will be best subserved by the distribution of members of the United Metal Workers of America and the Allied Metal Mechanics among the different organizations, and I believe that the executive board of the American Federation of Labor will take steps toward such a distribution at its next meeting. The dissolution of the two organizations will put an end to many jurisdictional fights.

WHITE EXPLAINS.

Former Secretary of the Garment Workers Tells Why He Retired from Office.

There is much speculation among the local unions of garment workers over the resignation of Henry White, secretary of the United Garment Workers of America. Some labor leaders say he would surely have been defeated for re-election at the coming convention, anyway, and he has taken advantage of the strike in New York to resign.

Henry White is regarded as one of the most capable labor officials in the country and a good writer on economic subjects. In several recent editorials he has declared that the unionists were making too much fuss over the open shop question; that it does not mean the death of unionism by any means. He was opposed to calling the strike against the open shop and was overruled by the national executive board. There is another story that White was too much interested in the affairs of the National Civic Federation and neglected the work for which he was being paid by the garment workers. The national executive board is said to have requested White to either resign from the Civic federation or from the office of secretary of the United Garment Workers. ...

SACREDNESS OF CONTRACTS.

Principles of Theatrical Employes' Organization Are Defined.

...

New Labor Organs.

...

Oldest Painters Union Elects New Officials

JOHN A. BARCLAY,
President of Local Union No. 72.

JAMES HOLT,
Conductor of Local Union No. 72.

No. 72, the oldest local union in the Pittsburgh district of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, has just elected a new corps of officers. A full vote was cast and the result was as follows: President, John A. Barclay; vice president, S. R. McCamish; conductor, James Holt; warden, Julius Laboub; financial secretary, Alfred Firth; recording secretary, Thomas Blackburn; trustees, L. Kirchoffer, W. Barnes, Sherman Trask; delegates to district council, Thomas Blackburn and J. Koch.

The local has been in existence for 18 years, having been formed on the South Side in 1886 as an independent union of painters. Two years later the union accepted a charter from the brotherhood and held it through all the difficulties and factional fights. It now ranks among the strongest and most influential labor unions in Western Pennsylvania.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR THE UNION MILLS

Many Reports Received from Lodges of the Amalgamated Association.

The reports from lodges received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers during the week were of a more encouraging nature than at any time this ...

A PROSPEROUS CRAFT.

Interesting Reports at Convention of Glass Bottle Blowers.

The annual convention of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association which opened in Buffalo last Monday is the largest gathering of that body ever held. It is shown in the reports presented by the officers the members have had a prosperous year. According to the report of the treasurer, Conrad Auth of Pittsburgh, it would be hard to find a labor organiza- ...

... that all last year there was nothing to indicate a cessation in the prosperous condition of trade. The president asserted that the season just closed was perhaps in some respects uneventful, but he declared that the officers had not been idle, although most of the work done by them has been educational rather than aggressive. He expressed the opinion, however, that the future will demonstrate its wisdom and efficiency.

Referring to the finances of the association, he recommended that early the coming season $50,000 be added to the $100,000 the association already had invested in government bonds.

"There is danger in too large a reserve fund," he declared. "Labor organizations, as a rule, are more steady and cautious in their purpose when they are compelled to rely as much, if not more, on their own individual and collective efforts and resources than when encouraged by the presence of an exceptionally well-filled treasury."

A DIFFICULT TASK.

American Federation Requested to Aid in Organizing Paper Box Workers.

The strong efforts being made to organize the paper box makers in the United States are not attended with much success and Victor Kofod, the general secretary of the union, has sent an appeal for aid to President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. In a letter sent to headquarters he says:

I take the liberty to solicit your assistance in our endeavor to organize the paper-box workers throughout the country. It seems strange, but still remains a fact, that more than 150,000 people are working in this trade, and only one-half per cent of them belong to a labor organization. In our efforts to organize locals we have been retarded by a powerful manufacturers' association. They have men follow our organizers and immediately dismiss from their employ anyone who attends our meetings. Realizing that delay in organizing will be a great setback to our union, I respectfully ask you to request your organizers of the American Federation of Labor to use their best endeavors ...

CONTRACTS FOR BRIDGES HAVE BEEN AWARDED.

... Bradford county, $140,000. Under the act of 1895 the state has erected 36 bridges aggregating an expenditure of $1,329,889. Bids for a number of new bridges will be asked soon by the board of buildings and public grounds, Harrisburg.

Miners Apply for Charter.

...

BLOODY HISTORY OF LITTLE "AMERICA" IN IRELAND

Name Sake of This Country Has Record of Gruesome Murders.

HUDDY CRIME RECALLED

Story of How British Government Spent Thousands of Pounds in Ferreting Out Assassination of Grandfather and Grandson Slain by Land Leaguers.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

DUBLIN, July 2.—Accompanying this article are two photographs which I secured recently while on a visit to "America," the little Irish village which possesses so peculiar an interest for travelers from home. For "America," of course, is the place from whence started that great stream of Irish emigration which well-nigh emptied many districts of the Emerald Isle, and gave to the United States hundreds of thousands of hard-working men and women who have done their share in making it the most prosperous nation in the world. The fact is ...

A Fortified Hut In This Irish Village—America.

... turning from market at Ballinrobe was also shot, and subsequently died. his murderer was never discovered. Other murders were committed on the side of the Maamtraena mountains, and of one of these Lord Mountmorress was a victim, but the assassin, or assassins, were never discovered.

... unabated vigor, the efforts of the police being concentrated on the Mask, but although they were on a hot trail, nothing turned up to connect the suspects who were lying in Galway gaol, with the disappearance of the bailiffs. Every square ...

TRIBUTE TO KRUGER.

Gen. Louis Botha Asks Burghers to Set Apart Sunday as a Day of Mourning.

PRETORIA, July 16.—Gen. Louis Botha, former commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, has publicly requested all officers, officials and burghers of the late South African republic to observe July 17 as a day of mourning for the late former President Kruger.

He also expressed the hope that all the old inhabitants would don mourning for a month.

Gen. Botha pays tribute to the ex-president for his energy and his sacrifice to make the African people a nation, and concludes:

"His death is all the sadder because he was not permitted to spend his last days in his own country. We shall always feel this deeply, but will keep silent."

AUSTRIAN ARMY HAS SCANDALS

Germany Allows a Book Written by a Former Officer to Be Published.

ROTTEN STATE OF AFFAIRS

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

BERLIN, July 16.—Germany is retaliating against Austria where the confiscated novel by Lieut. Bilse, "Garrison Life in a Small City," was published after it had been forbidden here, by publishing a book full of exposures of scandals in the Austrian army. This book, which is entitled "Under the Double Eagle of the Hapsburgs," gives a series of pictures of military life in a small garrison in Austria. It is written by the former Austrian lieutenant colonel, Josef Dunek, former officer in an infantry regiment stationed at Jaroslau. The lieutenant colonel says that not only are the Austrian officers as demoralized and dissipated as the Germans, but they think nothing of committing the lowest of crimes.

He states that while he was garrisoned at Lembica, a lieutenant colonel was sent to the penitentiary for burglary and embezzlement of military funds. A captain of the same regiment had sunk so low that he allowed himself to be supported by a married woman. Another lieutenant colonel was found guilty of attacks on little girls, but when found guilty by court martial, he was only given two weeks' imprisonment. A lieutenant of his regiment openly acknowledged that he was carrying on love affairs with every one of the married non-commissioned officers' wives in the regiment and paid their husbands to keep quiet. In the neighboring garrison, Raiszew, a drunkard of a major was in command of a battalion and used the regimental rooms for the most scandalous orgies with fast women.

A complaint was made against him but he was never punished, but on the contrary, was promoted to be chief of a military school. The author also tells how the officers were in the habit of shoplifting and stealing, as well as swindling waiters and restaurant keepers. Five officers at Jaroslau, peronally known to him, were paid by Russia and regularly reported everything of importance which came to their knowledge of the Russian government.

The Teamsters' Convention.

The convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will open in Cincinnati on Monday, August 1. As this will be the first convention since the two former international bodies amalgamated, it will be the most important gathering in the history of the teamsters' organizations.

Michigan Central Will Fight.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Michigan Central railroad this afternoon announced a determination to meet any cut in passenger rates for the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Boston. The present rate is $20.35, round trip, which is one cent a mile.

BOY PREACHER HOLDS AUDIENCE IN SPELL

American Child of 10 Vies With General Booth for Religious Attraction in London.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

LONDON, July 16.—Two religious personalities have been interesting London for the last two weeks. One is the marvelous old man who has organized the Salvation Army, the other a wonderful young boy whose preaching draws enormous audiences nightly.

The boy is an American, Lonnie T. Denis. He is only 10 years old and preaches a simple gospel sermon of marked originality of treatment, admirably phrased and emphasized with energetic gestures. His appearance is striking. He has all the brightness and animation of childhood with the intellectuality of mature manhood. His forehead is high, his eyes brilliant, his mouth is firm, full and decided.

The preaching of this boy is producing a most wonderful effect. His audiences are increasing by leaps and bounds, until the vast tent is hardly large enough to hold the crowds. People of all ages and creeds listen to him in dumb wonder and his ministry has resulted in hundreds of conversions.

THIS MONKEY IS AN EXPERT DRIVER

One of the most remarkable features of Gentry Bros.'s trained animal shows, which commence a week's engagement at Friendship park tomorrow, is the appearance of a monkey driving a pony at the head of the parade when the performance opens. The monkey, dressed as shown in the illustration, would be mistaken for a man at a distance. His name is Jack and he is said to drive with the intelligence of a human being. Jack, in addition to being a driver, is also chief of the monkey fire department. He makes his appearance when the alarm is sounded and directs the monkey fire fighters. He rushes in on the hook and ladder as the ponies gallop out of the miniature fire barn and dashes to the scene of the conflagration. The monkeys, unassisted, extinguish the flames and Jack remounts the hose cart and returns to the dressing room. The fire scene closes the show.

Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, MRS. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any women who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified indorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and within a week after I started to use it, there was a great change in my feelings and looks. I used it for a little over three months, and at the end of that time I suffered no pain at the menstrual period, nor was I troubled with those distressing pains which compelled me to go to bed, and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find that it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong, and I never have that tired out feeling any more.

"I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, MISS ELSIE DANFORTH, 203 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1904

How the English Workingman Lives . . . . John Mitchell
Diplomacy's Oddest Chapter in Abyssinia . . William E. Thayer
What Russia's Grand Dukes Cost . . Sergius Volkhovsky
Panama's Little Warrior Chieftain . . . . Noel Y. Harte
How I Was Forced Into the Legislature . Col. A. K. McClure
The City of Moonlight and Mystery . . Charles M. Bregg
New Wonders of the Fair . . . . . Martha L. Root
Mr. Dooley's Philosophy . . . . Finley Peter Dunne
The Genial Idiot . . . . . . John Kendrick Bangs
The Quiet Observer . . . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Books and Bookmen . . . . George Seibel
Financial Review . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The Presidential Campaign — Closing in on Kuropatkin
Labor Leaders Make a Discovery — Our Debt to Petrarch

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
BUSINESS OFFICES:
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1010.

BRANCH OFFICES.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS:

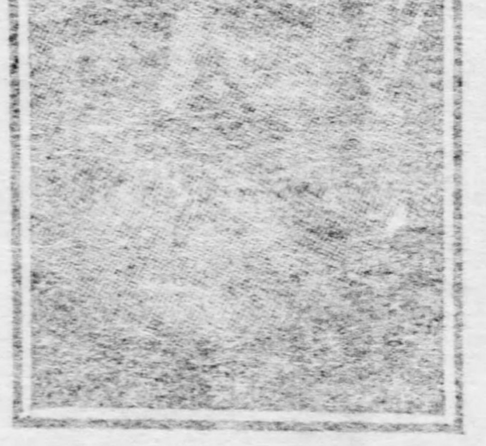
Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, July 17, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The Liberal party in England is so certain of victory at the next general election that already a contest has begun over the premiership. Lord Rosebery, the ablest party leader, is a brilliant man who commands admiration, but does not inspire confidence, as he does not appear to be quite in sympathy with his party. There is a feud between Sir William Harcourt and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, which makes both unavailable, so under the circumstances it seems that the only one upon whom the party could unite would be Earl Spencer, who was Gladstone's own choice as his successor, according to Mr. Morley's "Life." Earl Spencer is a man of high character and capacity, but he is a member of the house of lords, an inconvenient position for a Liberal premier. Meanwhile the Liberals have yet to kill the bear before awarding his pelt, and there is no immediate prospect that the Balfour ministry will either resign or appeal to the country. It still retains a large majority in the house of commons. The majority with which it took office was 153, and it still has a majority of 95. Although many predictions of defeat have been made, the ministry has gotten successfully out of all tight places and it seems to keep going on for an indefinite period.



EARL SPENCER.

The recent visit of King Edward to Emperor William was marked by an exchange of speeches of a signally pacific character, and since then there have been persistent rumors that some project of peace was discussed between the king and his imperial nephew. It is reported that the king is genuinely desirous of using his good offices with the czar, who is also his nephew, to secure some kind of a compromise by which the war may be brought to an end. In such an undertaking the sympathetic approval of France could be counted upon because of her traditional friendliness towards Russia, while Germany has many reasons of her own for desiring to see the war terminated. There does not, however, appear to be any opportunity of mediation. Russia would rather go on fighting than confess defeat, and the Japanese do not intend to desist until they have done all they set out to do. If England should stand aside European intervention would be extremely probable, but every consideration of honor and interest binds England to a loyal observance of her engagements with Japan. The prospect is that the fight will go on to a finish and that Japan will adroitly avoid giving any possible pretext for European interference by handing Manchuria back to China, to which it nominally belongs. The sagacity of Japanese diplomacy is quite as marked as her military efficiency.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary shows such vigor of mind and body that his reign may last for many years yet, but he is an old man and numerous signs that only his life stands in the way of the deluge, cause gloomy apprehensions as to the fate of the empire. Although Hungary is the dominant state, and her statesmen generally direct imperial policy, sentiment in favor of political independence for Hungary appears to be growing and will be likely to assert itself violently when the wise control of the present emperor is removed. Count Apponyi, the leader of the nationalists in the Hungarian parliament, in a recent address to his constituents outlined a program which looks toward eventual independence. He demanded that the king of Hungary be distinguished from the emperor of Austria as such by a special Hungarian flag and a separate court in Hungary to be occupied for a definite period of the year, and that there shall be a separate consular and diplomatic service and a national organization of the Hungarian army. Such an arrangement would not only create a natural tendency toward complete separation, but might in some contingencies give it effect through technicalities of law. The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the imperial throne, made a morganatic marriage with the Countess Chotek. By Austrian law, the children are disqualified from succeeding to the Austrian throne, but Hungarian law does not recognize morganatic marriages, so that on the succession of Francis Ferdinand the Countess Chotek would become Queen of Hungary and her children would inherit the Hungarian, although not the Austrian crown. It was with reference to this state of affairs that a prominent member of the Nationalist party moved that the Hungarian chamber extend its congratulations to the heir apparent on the birth of his second son. By vigorous efforts the ministry secured the rejection of the motion without debate, but the situation remains unaffected, and promises to produce grave complications in the course of time.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Mr. Bryan has announced in his paper that he regards the nomination of Parker as "the triumph of the Wall street element of the party," but that he will support the ticket because of the platform. As soon as the election is over he will begin to organize the party for the next campaign so as to ensure the adoption of "a radical and progressive policy." His reasons for putting up with Parker in the meantime are that "the Democratic ticket stands for opposition to imperialism" and it also declares "in favor of the reduction of the standing army." He finds that the labor plank "is nearly all that could be desired," as "it declares against government by injunction" and denounces the methods that have been resorted to in Colorado. He thinks that as a whole the platform is a good one, its greatest defect being that it makes no mention of the money question. He deplores the failure of attempts to secure a plank "opposing the melting of the silver dollar, opposing the asset currency and branch banks, and expressing a preference for the greenback over the bank note," but he thinks enough was done to make the platform "a presentable document and worthy the support of the party." The general tone of Mr. Bryan's comments indicates that he is the political heir of Gen. Weaver, who left the Republican party on the greenback issue and as candidate for president in 1892 received the largest popular vote ever polled for a third party candidate, obtaining 22 electoral votes.

The tariff issue has never been more sharply drawn than in the present campaign. The radical action of the St. Louis convention in this respect is rather a surprise, for there had been indications that in the South and in the West the Democratic party had experienced some change of heart on this subject and that an influential element were inclined to accept the principle of protection while condemning Republican application of it in existing tariff schedules. On the contrary there is the most radical opposition to the whole theory of protection, and nowhere are the platforms of the opposition parties in sharper contrast. The Republican platform declares: "Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party." The Democratic platform declares: "We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few." In his criticism of the platform Mr. Bryan expressed unqualified commendation for this part of it. He says, "the tariff plank is good." Divided on the monetary standard, the party appears to be thoroughly united in opposition to the protective policy.

Circuit Attorney Folk of St. Louis scored still another victory over the boodle members of the city house of delegates when Charles J. Denny, a former member of the combine, pleaded guilty in open court to the charge of bribery. He is the third member to plead guilty, and this will make it easier to convict those who are taking advantage of every technicality of law to escape final conviction or to enforce delay. Mr. Folk has found it very difficult to push his cases to a final issue, as the bribe-takers have employed the best legal talent and are spending a large part of their ill-gotten wealth in their efforts to escape merited punishment. Then, too, they have held so closely together that it has been all but impossible to get evidence that would insure conviction. But with the confession of Denny and the others, this evidence can now be secured, as they have given details that can be followed out to the letter and the evidence be produced in court. It has been a hard fight for Mr. Folk, with so much power arrayed against him, but he has shown that he is a fighter, who never cries quit, and he has shown the world that corruption in municipal affairs can be punished. There are other cities in the country that are in crying need of a man of the Folk stamp, and his example may spur on strong men to take up the fight for cleanliness and honesty in municipal affairs.

JOSEPH W. FOLK.

During the past week there have been two wrecks of excursion trains, causing a loss of a total of 35 lives. The one at Midvale, N. J., was caused by the negligence of the telegraph operator, who failed to set the block for a train closely following the one that was wrecked, and that at Glenwood, Ill., by the sending of a wrong signal, which put the excursion train on the same track with a slowly moving freight, into the rear of which it ran. In both these cases it is evident that the railroad companies made every provision for safety, and the accidents were due to mistakes of employes. There is no charge that the men who made the mistakes had been overworked, or that they were ever before in any way negligent of duty; there was simply a slip in the working of the brain and disaster followed. There can be no safety appliances invented that will overcome these slips. Men must be depended upon to keep the safety appliances in working order, and when these men fail in their duty or make a slip that is ever so slight, circumstances alone can prevent a catastrophe. Disasters of this sort will never be wholly avoidable until the human brain works with clock-like precision. Meanwhile the railroad companies will have to figure on paying heavy damages to wreck victims and their families.

The strike of the employes of the large meat packers in the west has the most far-reaching influence of any strike that has ever been declared in this country, and as the days by by its results will be felt more and more throughout the country. Directly, 35,000 men are out of employment, but there are nearly 100,000 other employes who may not long be kept at work. Indirectly the farmers and stock raisers must suffer first, then come the consumers, who, as always, must pay the final losses and suffer both in cash and comfort. Practically every city in the United States depends very largely upon these establishments for their meat supplies. Already the prices are being advanced, and unless the strike is quickly ended a genuine meat famine will prevail. The firms involved in the strike slaughter 975 carloads of cattle daily and the total annual output is valued at $600,000,000. When this large output is stopped it is easy to see how the consumer must suffer want of his daily meat supply. The statements of the contendants regarding the cause of the strike disagree. The employers say the men ask an advance in wages, which the present condition of business does not warrant. On the other hand the men claim they are not asking for an increase, but are fighting a cut in wages. It would seem that a board of arbitration could quickly bring order out of an affair of this sort, as there would seem to be really no cause for dispute, both being willing that the wages should remain at the present standard. But the time seems not yet ripe for arbitration, as a trial of strength seems always necessary before there is a willingness to settle on a compromise basis. Meanwhile the public will continue to pay the piper and later will, in increased prices for their food supply, have to bear the cost of the strike.

Good results are certain to follow the trip of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Pittsburgh through West Virginia. While business men are always seeking bargains, their business is sure to go, other things being equal, to the men they know and respect. The Pittsburgh gentlemen have made a great many good friends in the course of their little jaunt, and the business men of West Virginia have discovered the manner of men they are dealing with when they have occasion to purchase supplies, or to send their product to the Pittsburgh market. Everywhere the excursionists were given the sort of hospitable welcome for which West Virginians are famous, and business aside, the trip was worth the time and money spent. It was a business trip turned into a holiday. Stops were made all along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as far east as Cumberland, Md., and at all points on the West Virginia Central, and everywhere the Pittsburgh men found old friends and made new friendships. A considerable amount of busi-

ness was done, but this was only incidental. The Merchants and Manufacturers that put business men into no effort was made to boom the trade of the present. However, the individual members of the party were glad to accept such orders as came unsolicited, and the business men of the towns visited were doubtless glad of the opportunity to make the purchases. But the real point of the trip is that it proves that business is growing more and more to be closely allied to the social side of life. Business men like to know well those with whom they are trading, and it is such trips as that of the Merchants and Manufacturers that puts business men in close harmony, making their daily work a pleasure rather than a daily grind.

The death of Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo removes one of the most striking characters American public life has ever known. Three times he was elected mayor of Toledo without a party or an organization of any sort behind him, and yet he proved that his hold upon the voters was purely local when he ran as an independent candidate for governor of Ohio and polled only slightly more than 100,000 votes. Mr. Jones was first elected mayor as a Republican, and when he was refused the nomination a second time he proved his popularity with the people by running independently, and winning. His hold upon the people of his city never failed, and there is little doubt that had he lived he would have once more been returned victorious had he decided again to become a candidate. Mr. Jones earned the title of the "Golden Rule Mayor" from the fact that his platform in civic affairs and his conduct of life was based upon the golden rule. He applied it to business as well as to politics. His employes were always the highest paid in the city and at the end of each year were given a check for a share in the profits of the business. The fact that Mr. Jones owned valuable patents that gave him a monopoly of certain trade made it easier for him to follow his rule, and in the end the money paid to his employes came from the consumer and his own profits were still large enough to make him a wealthy man. Yet his benefactions were honest and he gained the respect of all who knew him. He was a believer in many of the doctrines of Populism and Socialism, such as municipal ownership of franchises, direct legislation, and the nomination of all candidates for office by the direct vote of the people. He was, therefore, in favor of the election of Col. Bryan as president, and advised the working people of Ohio to vote for him. Notwithstanding his vagaries, Mayor Jones will long be remembered as a man who had the courage of his convictions, and who could make his rule of life and live up to it.

SAMUEL M. JONES.

The official return of the vote at the bond election shows that the issue for filtration was carried by a much larger majority than was at first reported, as it amounted to 6,852 in a total vote of 22,966. The return also shows that 3,908 persons who voted on the hump issue did not vote on filtration at all. The majority against the hump removal bond issue was 1,836. This exhibit confirms the opinion that the unpopularity of the hump removal bond issue reacted upon filtration and swelled the vote against that also. Many people who turned out against that issue were not content with voting against that alone, but plumped a negative vote against both. Controller Larkin has made a characteristic statement, declaring himself against the filtration bond issue notwithstanding the large majority in its favor and predicting that no market can be found for the bonds. This is simply one of the absurd statements in which the Controller indulges from time to time, seriously discrediting his reputation for common sense. The need for purification of the water supply becomes continually more urgent. The deaths from typhoid fever for the week ending July 9 numbered 16, and the indications are that the death roll for the year will amount to over 500 from this cause alone. As the deaths are only about 10 per cent. of the total number of cases, the amount of loss, suffering and distress, from the contamination of the water supply, is simply appalling. In the present state of sanitary science it was pure murder upon an extended scale that the epidemic has been allowed to run so long, and yet if Controller Larkin could have his way it would be perpetuated.

Some time ago it was announced that Dr. Cooke, an expert representative of the department of agriculture in South Carolina, had discovered an ant in Guatemala that protected the cotton from the ravages of the boll weevil. Dr. Cooke secured 89 colonies of the ants and recently arrived at New Orleans with them. In the meantime Ross L. Clark, a planter, brought suit in the United States court, praying for an injunction to restrain the department of agriculture from turning the ants loose in the cotton fields. Mr. Clark avers that the habits of these ants are unknown, that they may injure the cotton plants more than the boll weevil which they are intended to combat. To this contention Dr. Cooke replies that he has made an exhaustive study of the insect and has found it harmless. It will not sting the human animal, but may be freely held in the hand. He says it is not a gross vegetarian and will not chew any part of the cotton plant. It is fond of the honey of the cotton blossom and its enmity toward the boll weevil is born of the fact that the pest destroys the flowers and thus robs the ant of his nectar. The ant, therefore, stings the weevil to death. The department has no fear of the result of Mr. Clark's suit, as it intends to put the ants to work on its own experimental cotton fields for observation before distributing any to private cotton growers. The final outcome will be awaited with interest by the public, for the ravages of the weevil threaten great losses to the cotton belt.

Since "All the world loves a lover," all the world is interested in the romance of Senator Clark of Montana, whose marriage to his ward, Miss Anna E. La Chapelle, which occurred at Marseilles, France, more than two years ago, was only announced to the world during the past week. The senator became interested in the young woman when she was but a child, and he gave her every opportunity for education and culture, which his great wealth could afford. Miss La Chapelle was sent abroad, where she studied music and languages and literature and was given an opportunity to develop the talent she possessed. It was, therefore, quite natural that the aged senator should develop more than a philanthropic interest in his ward. His frequent visits to Europe gave him every opportunity to see the rapid growth of the girl nto womanhood. He was found much in her society, and that he should become enamored of her charm and beauty is not to be wondered at. It is as though he had begun from the first moment of his interest to prepare her for the position at the head of the Clark household which she now holds. And the fact that the senator is as happy as the youngest of lovers only proves that romance and the little god of love take no account of age.

SENATOR CLARK.

The Presidential Campaign.

The electoral college this year consists of 476 members, of whom 239 are a majority. The Democratic managers assume that Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia may be relied upon to return to the party fold. Both Delaware and West Virginia went Republican at the last state election, but Maryland went Democratic by a plurality of only 121. The ground of Democratic expectation is that these were all formerly Democratic states and that the return of the gold Democrats will restore them to the Democratic column. The selection of Mr. Davis for vice president was made with a view of making a special appeal to West Virginia. In this state industrial progress has changed political conditions, and there is now a normal Republican majority so large as to make Democratic calculations very dubious. In Maryland it must be admitted that under the election laws passed by the Democratic legislature the chances are in favor of Democratic success. In West Virginia and Delaware the prospect favors Republican success. If, however, all three states should return to the Democratic column, that with the other southern states would supply a total of 169 electoral votes. To be elected Judge Parker will require 70 more electoral votes. Where has he any chance of getting them?

In addition to the solid south, Cleveland in 1892 carried California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin, now having a total of 123 electoral votes. But even the most sanguine prophet of Democratic success would not now lay claim to California, Illinois or Indiana, deducting which states only 62 electoral votes are left in this group of Cleveland states, eight short of the necessary number. Colorado, with either Idaho or Nevada could supply just these eight electoral votes, but it will be seen that if Parker should fail to carry either Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland or West Virginia, he would still be short of a majority, even should he carry New York and Wisconsin and get a bunch of electoral votes from the mining states. Whatever computation may be made, the fact stands out that while Roosevelt may win without New York, Parker cannot win without New York.

Taking a reasonable view of political probabilities, it appears that the great battleground will be the tier of states from Long Island sound to the Chesapeake bay. A circuit ten miles around New York city will probably include the storm center of the campaign. There has undoubtedly been much antagonism towards President Roosevelt among Wall street interests, and while this antagonism strengthens the ticket in the west, yet if actively exerted in the campaign it would be felt there too. Wall street is but the clock face of a mechanism whose movement includes every part of the country. If there is a settled opposition to the Republican ticket on the part of great financial interests, it would be a fact of serious import. Much interest, therefore, attaches to the state of sentiment in Wall street. The most careful estimate of it which has yet appeared is that made by Alfred O. Crozier, president of the Cement Products company of Wilmington, Del., who has been investigating the situation. He finds a good deal of regard for Judge Parker, but sums up the attitude of Wall street interests as follows:

> Other things being equal, they would prefer Parker to Roosevelt, although both are for the gold standard. But no one knows better that other things are not equal. The latter has a united party behind him, actually now in power, and pledged to maintain conservative policies, which will mean a continuance of undisturbed business conditions—what these people most desire. The former has no present power in any branch of the government, and behind him is a divided party, willing to gamble for success with a candidate who admittedly misrepresents the majority of his party, and whose election will beget the fear which means panic and disturbance of all business for years—what these people do not want. Of what they consider two evils, they will choose Roosevelt. The sentiment has been changing very rapidly in that direction during the last few days.

The general situation in New York has yet to be developed. Both parties have yet to nominate their state tickets and the choice for governor will have an important bearing upon the campaign. But viewing the situation as a whole there can be no reasonable doubt of the success of the Republican ticket. After making every allowance for the effect of the return of the gold Democrats to their party and of the strong support which may be given to Judge Parker by elements which antagonized Bryan, there does not appear to be any real possibility of Democratic success.

Closing in on Kuropatkin.

Like all their previous operations against the Russian forces, the present movements of the Japanese repeat the tactics they used against the Chinese in 1894. Now as then, columns from Feng-Wang-Cheng, Siuyen and Kaiping converge upon Haicheng, a point of such strategic importance that possession of it involves control of the whole of the Liao-Tung peninsula, together with Niuchwang at the head of the Liao-Tung gulf. Posted here, the Japanese army would hold the main roads from the Yalu to Niuchwang and gain the use of the west coast of the peninsula for bases of supplies. The Liau river, at whose mouth Niuchwang is situated, is navigable for a considerable distance into the interior, parallel to the railway. The Japanese will then be able to press the Russians from the west as well as from the south and east as at present. The desperate effort which the Russians have made to stay the Japanese in this direction is explained by the strategic importance of Haicheng, which the Japanese seized and fortified in 1894. Probably the Russians have utilized in the fighting now going on the very earthworks made by the Japanese in 1894.

Such details of current movements as have arrived come mainly from Russian sources, the Japanese as is their custom refraining from making reports until they have completed the work in hand. Since Gen. Oku's army defeated the Russians at Telissu, the latter have been falling back towards Haicheng, contesting the Japanese advance with stubborn courage. The Japanese have occupied Kaiping and the Russian rear appears to be in the neighborhood of Tashichao, a village which cannot be found on the maps, but which is assumed to be south of Haicheng. The Russian position must be critical, as Gen. Nodzu is advancing upon Haicheng from the southeast and Gen. Kuroki menaces the Russian lines on the northeast. To ward off attack from this quarter a strong Russian force is posted between the Motien pass and Liao-Yang. This disposition of forces weakens the army which Gen. Kuropatkin is able to oppose to the advance upon Haicheng and also exposes him to some risk of being surrounded. The character of the country is such, however, that this risk is much less than one would think from studying the map.

The valleys of the Liao and the Yalu are separated by a mountain range extending from Kaiping to the neighborhood of Vladivostok, the railway held by the Russians and which is their line of communication with the interior, being on the west side of the range. Gen. Kuroki holds the principal mountain passes and has been feinting against the Russians over a wide front. This, however, has not prevented Gen. Kuropatkin from sending a large body of troops to the extreme south of the line, and it is there that fighting is now going on. It would seem that a grand opportunity was offered to Gen. Kuroki for striking a crushing blow at the Russian center or left wing. But during the rainy season, from the middle of June to the middle of July, the Manchurian roads are impassable to transport of any kind. The roads at best are mere mud tracks, and by centuries of use and from the habit of stealing soil from the roads to put upon the fields the roads are much below the level of the adjacent fields and in rainy weather become muddy streams. Travelers make their way as best they can across the open fields, through soft, wet ground, thickly sown with a species of sorghum, shooting up to 12 or 15 feet in height during the rainy season. An absolute suspension of all traffic until the middle of September is the custom of the country.

Under these circumstances it is evident that Gen. Kuroki has had a difficult problem to solve in keeping up his commissariat. Meanwhile the Russians have had the advantage of good parallel communications along their entire line by road and rail, so that they could concentrate rapidly at any threatened point. Hence in extending his lines so far to the south Gen. Kuropatkin was not taking a great risk, so far as Gen. Kuroki's army was concerned, but he put himself in a position where the Japanese armies in the south could get at him. In gaining Kaiping the Japanese have turned the mountain barrier and all along the line to Haicheng the Russian army is exposed to attack upon ground peculiarly adapted to

infantry backed up by mountain artillery. This region is composed of hills, mostly under forest growths, interspersed with valleys under partial cultivation. In such a country Japanese troops are at their best and Russian troops show to least advantage. If in any way the Russians should be pushed aside from the railway and forced into the Liao valley west of their present line, they would find themselves in a sea of mire, through which it would be almost impossible for them to effect their retreat. If Gen. Nodzu should succeed in striking Haicheng while Gen. Oku is engaging the Russian forces south of that point, there would be great liability of just such an occurrence and their position is certainly critical. The conditions are, however, such that the Japanese generals can hardly expect to surround the Russian army. Their immediate object is probably no more than to seize the lines of communication from the Yalu to the Liao-Tung gulf to which Haicheng is the key, thus giving them new naval bases on the west of the Russian line, throwing the Russian army back into the interior and enabling Gen. Kuroki's army to assume a vigorous offensive with the passing of the rainy season.

Our Debt to Petrarch.

Landor, in one of his "Imaginary Conversations," brings Chaucer into the company of Petrarch and Boccaccio. There is some slight warrant for this, as Chaucer was in Italy in 1373, the very year in which Petrarch translated Boccaccio's story of Griselda into Latin—the very story which Chaucer's Clerk of Oxford tells in "The Canterbury Tales" and says he got it from "a worthy clerk at Padowe, Fraunceys Petrak, the laureate poete." As Chaucer's tale is mainly a rendering of Petrarch's version, there is some reason to believe that the clerk may have spoken truth, and that Chaucer may have seen the manuscript in Petrarch's or Boccaccio's hands. But whether he met the Italian poet in the body, or whether only their spirits communed across the gulf of space and time, we know that Chaucer, the father of English poetry, was deeply influenced by the great singer, the six hundredth anniversary of whose birth is to be celebrated this week.

Not only Chaucer, but one greater than Chaucer, Shakespeare himself, came under the influence of Petrarch. Although it is almost certain that Shakespeare was in Italy and had a slight knowledge of Italian, the influence of Petrarch upon him was indirect, making itself felt through others. Nearly all the poets of the Elizabethan age pilfered from Ronsard and Petrarch, and Shakespeare indirectly came into possession of much stolen goods. In sonnets 46 and 47, which embody the notion that eye and heart are in continual dispute as to which influences lovers most, Shakespeare has appropriated almost the very words of Thomas Watson, who had appropriated almost the very words of Petrarch. Dozens of other less striking parallelisms could be pointed out. Wyatt and Surrey, who imported the Italian sonnet into Elizabethan England, and Sidney and Spenser, who made it the popular form of amorous poetry, freely borrowed the words and images of the great Paduan, juggling every conceit and phrase until it became the common stock in trade of all the sonnetteers, whose name was legion. Shakespeare took his share, like the rest, and there is hardly a poet of the Elizabethan age who is not deeply beholden to this Italian bard.

Thus we see that English literature owes no inconsiderable debt to Francis Petrarch, who was born at Arezzo, Italy, on the 20th of July, 1304. Though Petrarch was not the inventor of the sonnet—to his fellow citizen, Fra Guittone, this honor probably belongs—Wyatt's translation of Petrarch's 109th sonnet was the first appearance of this form in English poetry. And until our own day that initial impulse has never been spent.

Petrarch ranks as Italy's second great poet—below Dante, but above all the rest. Although it is all but impossible to translate the melody of his language—

> Which sounds as if it should be writ on satin
> In syllables that breathe of the sweet south—
> Unlike our harsh and rugged northern guttural,
> Which we're obliged to hiss and spit and sputter all—

he has stimulated so many translators and imitators that he is known to the English-speaking world better than almost any other foreign poets except Dante and Goethe. It is therefore fitting, at the sexcentenary of his birth, to lay a wreath upon his tomb at Arqua. He has been called "the first modern man," and there is no doubt that he did more than any one else to waken Europe from the sleep of the Dark Ages, to kindle anew the flame upon the altar of humanism, to revive the love of learning and the study of the classics. He used to call Cicero his father and Virgil his brother; he wrote impassioned letters, as to living friends, to Seneca, Horace, Quintilian and Homer; he acclaimed Rienzi as the regenerator of the Roman republic; and his darling work, the epic poem "Africa," celebrated in Latin the exploits of Scipio in the second Punic war. To none of these things, however, does he owe his fame; his Latin books lie neglected or forgotten, and old Rome was dead beyond resurrection. It is in the three hundred sonnets he addressed to Laura that his fame is enshrined. These sonnets will live as long as love dwells upon the earth. They are the loftiest utterances of the heart since Sappho's lyre lay mute upon the Lesbian sands. After the lapse of nigh six centuries they still breathe all the perfumed ardor of eternal passion, they still glow with the wondrous light that knows no wane. Empires have crumbled and fallen, new worlds have risen out of ocean's foam, battles and conquests are forgotten, swords have rusted and temples have been razed, but he that was crowned poet laureate upon the same day in 1340 at Paris and at Rome is still throughout the world acclaimed the poet laureate of love.

Labor Leaders Make a Discovery.

On another page of this section there is an article by John Mitchell, probably the foremost of conservative labor leaders in this country, describing the conditions he has found in the homes of London workingmen. It is an appalling picture, one that many investigators and reformers, from General William Booth to Jack London, have unrolled before us in its darkest aspects. Mr. Mitchell simply tells what he has seen, blames no one, proposes no drastic remedies, pronounces no prophetic doom upon the city where these evils flourish. But at the same time there comes to the Gazette office a letter from John Burns, M. P., the man who occupies in England the same position that Mr. Mitchell does at home, and Mr. Burns's letter is almost like a continuation of Mr. Mitchell's. He shows whither these intolerable conditions are tending, and demands that something be done to keep the Anglo-Saxon race from physical and moral decay. He emphasizes the importance of healthy homes:

> A healthy home, reasonable labor, temperate living on the part of the father and the mother, these are the indispensable preliminaries to healthy life in the children. The father must drink less alcohol, the mother must drink less tea, take more exercise and nurse her own children. They must have good food well cooked, and they must have a pleasant domestic environment. Till these conditions are guaranteed to the parents the child is handicapped for the struggle of life before it is born.
>
> Under such conditions is it matter for wonder that the infantile mortality in certain manufacturing districts not a thousand miles from Lancashire is sometimes 200 per 1,000. In a recent investigation in Liverpool it was disclosed that in 1,082 families 4,574 children were born and 2,229 of these died. In twenty families 117 were born, and of these 98 died.

Having pointed out the importance of good homes, Mr. Burns turns to the other side of the living question—that of food. Here also he finds much to criticise, and one of his utterances particularly deplores a baneful tendency that is working havoc among the well-to-do no less than among the poor. He says:

> The necessity of saving time has made canned food, often of very inferior quality, take the place of the wholesome soup and oatmeal porridge with plenty of milk, which used to be the diet of the working classes. Without proper food we cannot have a sturdy nation, and our official statistical reports show that as a rule the free laborer fails to secure as good a diet as the inmates of our prisons and poor-houses.

The comments of Mr. Burns are only a confirmation of what the British Inspector-General of Recruiting recently said—that "the one subject which causes anxiety in the future is the gradual deterioration in the physique of the working classes, from which the bulk of the recruits must always be drawn."

Mr. Mitchell speaks of an attempt to introduce a minimum wage, in order to make it possible for London workingmen to live decently. Beyond this he has no suggestion other than would be brought about by the evolution of every progressive city. Both Mr. Burns and Mr. Mitchell see the evils in all their hideous reality, and it is greatly to their credit that they do not use them as texts for tirades against wealth and government, as so many mere agitators would have done. They have apparently realized that here is a state of affairs so serious that abuse and fine theories will not help. Something must be done.

Labor leaders everywhere can do an incalculable amount of good if they will follow the example of these two tried and conservative champions. Point out the disease and seek for the remedy. In too many cases the temptation is strong to make capital out of such conditions, to stir up class hatred and strife, to embitter the poor and alienate the rich. Work to be effective must attack the evil conditions immediately and directly by every means available. While realizing that poverty is a relative term, describing a thing that will always be with us, the aim should be to raise poverty to such a plane that the poor man of the next generation will live on a par with the well-to-do of the present.

Power Running to Waste.

The moon is an old planet, it is generally believed—worn out almost, on which both animal and vegetable life at one time flourished, aeons of years before it did on our earth. It has cooled down. It has lessened in bulk; it has gone cold and dead. But ever since seas and oceans existed here it has exerted an influence on these, obeying one great law in nature, that every great body affects that near to it. Without the moon we should have not tides. The power that is permitted to go to waste not only on our own coast, but on those of all countries, is so enormous that we cannot easily compute it. It is powerful enough, at all events, to do all the machinery work and all the heating and lighting in the world. And so great inventors are now putting their brains to work to find out how best the moon—in other words, the tides—may be harnessed.

A New Book by Stanley.

Some day there will be another important work relating to Sir Henry M. Stanley, but it is likely to be many years before it is published. It seems that the explorer left behind him not only a goodly amount of interesting material concerning himself, in the form of diaries and letters, but also documents of no little historical importance. Most of the matter, however, is of such a character as to make it impossible that it should appear in print during the lives of the persons with whom it is concerned.

The Two Winston Churchills.

The success of the moment in England, as far as romances are concerned, is Winston Churchill's "The Crossing." Fully twice as many copies were subscribed for in advance as in the case of "The Crisis," and the new novel is being largely ordered by the trade. Of course, this is chiefly due to the reputation which Mr. Churchill has made over there, there is no doubt, however, that the great demand for "The Crossing" is owing partly to the fact that a good many people still believe that its author is the English Winston.

THE QUIET OBSERVER

BY ERASMUS WILSON

ARE you satisfied with your life?

If not, why do you continue to live when you have it in your power to put an end to your earthly existence.

The chances are that you are better satisfied than you think you are. Indeed, the fact of your continuing to live goes to prove that you have no better place in sight.

We are inclined to grumble and complain a lot more than we really mean, all of which shows the small regard we have for the feelings of others, and ourselves, as well. Dissatisfaction when expressed by grumbling and complaining has a nagging effect on others, and a decided tendency to sour whatever milk of human kindness there may be in our own natures.

Discontent is bad enough, but dissatisfaction is worse; the former being of the passing feelings, while the latter is deeply seated in mind and heart.

One may cultivate feelings of contentment, but hardly of satisfaction. Indeed one may be comparatively contented in his situation even when he is greatly dissatisfied with it.

But the fact is, and will ever remain, probably, that most of the grumbling and complaining indulged in by people of all classes, even sensible people, is highly unbecoming to Christians.

A grumbling Christian may be appropriately likened to a cross, peevish, spoiled baby.

Do you grumble and growl to the discomfort of others and to your own injury?

It surely will injure your disposition, your taste for the beautiful, and your reputation as a heartsome, wholesome man or woman.

You may have noticed that grumblers are more or less downcast, have a downcast countenance, and take a downcast view of coming events. They don't look to be quite well, and their ailment is usually contagious, so that you leave them feeling somewhat as they look.

But how can they look otherwise than unhappy and correspondingly unwell, for a grumbler can neither be truly thankful nor happy. And if you know what it is to feel truly thankful for anything—a chance to work that you may earn your bread, for health, or anything at all—you will know what the grumbler is missing.

There isn't any other feeling that is so helpful, so enjoyable, so heavenly, as that of genuine thankfulness.

When you feel thankful to a neighbor for a favor, or a kindness shown, you want to go to him right off, and to tell him of your thankfulness, and to pledge yourself to be his friend and neighbor to the end.

Is that the way your feel toward God, and to the powers that have made you what you are, and upon whom you depend to make you what you would be?

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Do you imagine there are any grumblers in heaven? John Milton tells us in "Paradise Lost" that there were some there once, but they were put out, and their manner of going was anything but agreeable. And then he intimates that these malcontents came tumbling down to earth. Is that why there are so many malcontents here now?

Anyway, it shows that malcontents, grumblers and growlers are not wanted in heaven; and if it was once decided that it was worth while to put them out, it is not likely that they will be again admitted.

So your chances of going to heaven, if you are a grumbler, or malcontent, are exceedingly slim, if not positively nil.

Some people have an idea that they will be of an entirely different sort when they get to heaven. And so they will, if they get there. But don't you forget, only the right sort will be admitted.

Do you expect to meet grumbling, complaining, discontented people there? Of course you don't, for that wouldn't be heaven. Then how do you expect to get there if you grumble and complain and are full of discontent?

If you expect to be made over again you are doomed to disappointment, for if God had intended to make special people to inhabit heaven, He would never have sent them here to be tried out, as we say. As it is, only those who stand the test will be accepted.

The idea that Jesus can pass grumblers, malcontents and other sinners into heaven is absurd, and is contrary to all teaching on the subject.

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The thing for you to do is to figure out in your own mind about the sort of people who are fit for heaven, as you understand it, and then set about shaping your own life to agree with the model you have figured out.

Taking yourself just as you are, and as you are known to your friends and neighbors, would they be able to recognize you if you were transformed into what you expect to be when you get to heaven?

Remember this, you will not be known by your physical form and countenance, but by your characteristics, by what you were known here, a clean, sober, lovable man. If you are intemperate, lustful, disreputable here you will be the same hereafter, and don't forget it.

Jesus died to save you—that is, He gave His life to prove the truth of the doctrines He taught, by following which you may be saved. If you don't follow this you wont be saved, and that is all there is about it.

God forgives your past sins when asked to do so, but you have to make good by showing that your repentance was genuine, which you can do only by the record you make subsequent to your repentance.

"Not everyone that saith unto me, 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."

Don't forget this.

Grand Dukes Cost Russia $16,000,000 a Year

By SERGIUS VOLKHOVSKY

GRAND DUKE CYRIL,
Whose Love Conquered Extraordinary Obstacles.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR,
Heir-Presumptive to the Russian Throne.

GRAND DUKE PAUL,
Whose Story Is Romantic as a Novel.

AMONG other highly interesting things which the war in the East has brought to the knowledge of the general public in Europe and America is the fact that the Czar is not the only royal personage in Russia. It has revealed the existence of a whole batch of grand dukes who were almost unknown previously to people outside of Russia. The male relatives of the Czar consist of one brother, four uncles, four first cousins, ten cousins of the second degree, thirteen cousins of the third degree and one great-uncle. His brother, his great-uncle, his uncles and his cousins of the first and second degree are all grand dukes, with the prefix of "Imperial Highness," while the cousins of the third degree are only princes of Russia, with the prefix "Highness."

This makes a total of thirty-three male members of the imperial house, in addition to the czar himself, who are a serious burden on poverty-stricken Russia, for each of them receives as his birthright an income of 1,000,000 roubles, or, approximately, $500,000 a year, from the moment he sees the light of the world till the hour of his death. The present sum paid to the grand dukes and princes of the Russian imperial house thus amounts to a total of $16,000,000 per annum.

As a matter of fact, however, the grand dukes have no need whatever of feeding on public taxes, for in the course of time, like most other imperial and royal families, they have contrived to accumulate immense estates all over the country. Between them these thirty-three grand dukes and princes own 50,000 square miles of land, or about one-fortieth part of the entire territory in European Russia. Besides these vast estates they possess no less than 325 palaces and castles and employ some 20,000 domestic servants, flunkeys and retainers.

It is a traditional rule that every male member of the Russian imperial house shall be trained as an officer in the army or navy, and that he shall serve in one or the other of them.

Mighty Personages.

The grand dukes enjoy many legal and social privileges in Russia. They cannot be arrested, they cannot be sued in a public law court, nor can they be subpenaed to give evidence in a public trial. If anyone desires to bring an action at law against a grand duke he must lay his case before a special tribunal constituted exclusively for the purpose of dealing with litigation in which members of the imperial family are involved. If the evidence of a grand duke be required in a public trial, a commission of judicial officials must wait upon him in his private residence and take down his testimony there. A grand duke is not required to swear to the truth of his depositions, but his simple signature gives the evidence the same weight and value as statements made under oath by ordinary folk.

In society the grand dukes receive as their due many marks of respect and honor equal to those enjoyed exclusively by monarchs in other European countries. In the army and navy, too, they occupy a position which does not depend on their rank, but which is their birthright. If an officer, even if his rank is the highest, meets a grand duke in the street he is obliged to take three steps backward, make half a right or left turn about, as the case may be, and stand at salute in a perfectly rigid position until his imperial highness is ten steps away.

On the other hand, the grand dukes have to submit to certain disadvantages and drawbacks arising from their high rank. The czar has absolute power over them, so that with all their rights and privileges they really live in a condition of gilded bondage. They cannot choose their own place of residence, they cannot leave Russia on a tour of pleasure and they cannot marry without the consent of the czar. If they disobey and defy the czar's wishes he can imprison them, confiscate their estates and banish them from the country according to his unrestricted imperial pleasure.

Rebellious Heir to the Throne.

Nevertheless there are rebels in the Imperial family, for at present there are seven or eight grand dukes who have either married in opposition to the czar's wishes or who desire to be wedded to women of whom the czar disapproves. Foremost among these is the Grand Duke Cyril, the czar's eldest cousin of the first degree. Grand Duke Cyril's matrimonial intentions possess a special importance owing to the probability that he will succeed to the Russian throne at a date not very far distant. At the present moment three lives stand between him and the crown—those of the czar, the czar's brother, who is the heir-apparent, and Cyril's own father, Grand Duke Vladimir.

The czar himself has not only a feeble constitution and extremely poor health, but he is exposed to the permanent danger of a sudden death by assassination. His brother, Grand Duke Michael, is a weakling, who has tuberculosis. No life insurance company in the world would do business either with the czar or the heir-apparent of Russia. Grand Duke Cyril's father is 57 years old and enfeebled out of all proportion to his years by lifelong dissipation. So Grand Duke Cyril has a good chance of rising to the throne.

Now the grand duke is anxious to marry the divorced grand duchess of Hesse, who, before her marriage, was Princess Melita of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. She is a niece of King Edward of Great Britain. Princess Melita was married to the grand duke of Hesse when she was only 17 years old, and the match was a failure. The Hessian grand duke is a cold, serious man, who is as high-principled and conscientious as he is uninteresting. Melita is gay, unconventional and overflowing with life and spirits. When the grand duke wanted his wife, not yet out of her teens, to be a mother to his people, to visit the sick in the hospitals, and to superintend soup kitchens for the destitute, Melita preferred hunting, riding and other kinds of healthy amusement. Truth makes it necessary to record the fact that she preferred the company of dashing young officers of the Hessian families of nobility to the dry old fossils of both sexes who were her husband's courtiers. Trouble arose and increased from incombatibility of temperament. After seven years of marriage a divorce was pronounced in December, 1901. The grand duke of Hesse agreed to pay to his divorced wife an annual allowance of $200,000, and their only daughter was to spend half the year with each parent.

All Sorts of Obstacles.

Grand Duke Cyril had made no secret of his admiration for the Grand Duchess Melita before her divorce, and no sooner had she left her husband's home and gone back to live with her mother at Coburg than Cyril made her a formal offer of marriage. This was accepted conditional upon the czar's consent, which, however, was emphatically refused. Grand Duke Cyril was given to understand that he would be committing an inexcusable folly if he married the divorced grand duchess of Hesse. First of all, she is his cousin of the first degree, his father and her mother being brother and sister, and marriage between such near relatives is contrary to the laws of the orthodox state church in Russia. The Orthodox Greek church, moreover, like the Roman Catholic church, regards marriage as indissoluble and prohibits the second union of a divorced man or woman.

A grand duke who married in direct opposition to fundamental principles of the orthodox state church would outrage the feelings of the millions of Russia and inevitably would weaken the authority of the imperial house. The committal of this error by a grand duke who stands so near to the throne would be suicidal from a dynastic viewpoint. Grand Duke Cyril was, therefore, informed that if he persisted in marrying Melita, the czar would, first of all, declare the marriage to be invalid in Russia; secondly, degrade Cyril from his rank as an officer; thirdly, confiscate all his estates; fourthly, banish him from Russia forever, and fifthly, deprive him of his right of succession to the Russian throne.

This formidable array of threats appears to have alarmed Cyril and Melita, for the idea of marriage was dropped for a time. When the war with Japan broke out Cyril hastened to the front to do his duty as a naval officer and was on board the Petropavlovsk when that battleship was torpedoed and sank with nearly all hands. Cyril returned to St. Petersburg with a halo of martial glory round his grand ducal head and seized the opportunity to renew his application to marry Melita. The czar appears to have conceded what he refused before; at any rate, Cyril had not been in St. Petersburg 24 hours before he rushed off to see Melita at Coburg. It was then announced that Melita had notified her former husband that she would no longer accept his annual allowance of $200,000. It was further announced that the marriage of Cyril and Melita is to take place before the end of this year.

It remains to be seen whether Cyril has been obliged to renounce his right of succession in order to marry the woman of his choice. If he does not renounce his rights and brings Melita to St. Petersburg as the wife of the presumptive future emperor, a piquant situation will be created. The present czarina is the sister of the grand duke of Hesse, and she would hardly welcome her former sister-in-law as the wife of her husband's presumptive future successor. However this may be, Cyril's pluck and unconventionality and the determination with which he is carrying his romantic love affair make him the most interesting and sympathetic figure among the grand dukes of Russia.

Grand Duke Paul's Love Story.

One of the czar's uncles, Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, has been in exile two years because he contracted a marriage in opposition to the imperial wishes. Grand Duke Paul was a widower and 42 years old when he married a second time in 1902. The lady of his choice was 37 years old and had a varied career. Her maiden name was Karnovitch, and she was the daughter of a prosperous lawyer in St. Petersburg. She was a girl of striking beauty and manifold fascinations, and at the age of 21 became the wife of a middle-aged engineer named Pistolkovs, who was more than 20 years her senior. This marriage was evidently a failure, for after three years a divorce was granted and Mme. Pistolkovs soon afterward became Mme. Valerianovna, the wife of a land owner in the province of Volhynia. She left St. Petersburg for some years, and returned only when the death of M. Valerianovna had left her a widow.

Quite by chance she attracted the attention of the Grand Duke Paul when she was walking in the street, and his imperial highness made inquiries regarding the identity of the beautiful, fascinating, stylishly-dressed woman. He obtained an introduction to her in a none too conventional way, and soon the 42-year-old widower was so desperately in love that he was determined to make Mme. Valerianovna his wife at all costs. He communicated his intention to the czar, who threatened him with the usual list of dire penalties if he persisted in his intention. Grand Duke Paul left Russia and took Mme. Valerianovna to Livorno, in Italy, where he was wedded to her according to all the rites of the orthodox Greek church by a priest whom he brought with him to perform the marriage ceremony.

The czar's response was a decree expelling his uncle from the Russian army, in which he held the rank of a lieutenant general, confiscating his Russian estates and forbidding him ever again to set foot on Russian territory. Grand Duke Paul lives in Paris now, and according to all reports he is so happily married that his banishment and disgrace at court are matters of indifference to him.

Romantic Runaway.

Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch, a cousin of the second degree to the Czar, was 28 when, early in 1891, he asked permission of the Czar Alexander III. to marry a girl well known in good society in St. Petersburg. She was not of noble birth, but her father was a state official and the famous diplomatist Ignatieff was her uncle. Alexander III. had no sympathy with the grand duke's romantic inclinations, and, promptly pro-

hibiting the match, his majesty sent Michael Michaelovitch away on a foreign tour to forget his folly.

Almost the first place at which the grand duke stopped on this tour was Wiesbaden, where he became involved in another romantic love affair. He was walking near Wiesbaden when a horse came rushing toward him bearing on its back a woman who had lost all control over the animal and who was in imminent danger of death. The grand duke seized the reins, and after being dragged for a distance succeeded in bringing it to a standstill. The woman whom he thus rescued was the young and beautiful daughter of Countess Natalie Meremberg, the morganatic wife of Prince Nicolas of Nassau, a brother of the reigning grand duke of Luxembourg. Within a week or two the grand duke made the young Countess Meremberg his wife.

The czar ignored the fact that the countess' father was a royal prince, and remembered only that her mother was the daughter of the Russian poet, Pushkin, and the divorced wife of a plain Russian citizen named Dubeit. He issued an imperial decree declaring the marriage of the grand duke to be null and void, but he was afterward induced to withdraw this decree by the intervention of the grand duke of Luxembourg, an uncle of the bride, and of the queen of Sweden, her aunt. The grand duke of Luxembourg conferred on the bride the title of Countess Torby. Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch and his morganatic but legitimate wife, Countess Torby, are most popular members of the fashionable society in England and France. King Edward is their close friend and often visited them at their beautiful country estate in England. He repeatedly has endeavored to bring about a reconciliation between the czar and the grand duke, and he has been partially successful, for Michael Michaelovitch was recently reinstated in the military rank which he had before his disgrace and banishment.

Wedded His Mother-in-Law's Lady-in-Waiting.

Another uncle of the czar, the Grand Duke Alexis, got into trouble when a young man by marrying one of the ladies-in-waiting of his mother, the Empress Maria Alexandrovna. The bride was a Miss Joukoffsky, and the young couple contrived to keep their marriage secret for three years. When the secret became known the czar was extremely angry and took prompt steps to put an end to the romantic union. He declared the marriage to be null and void, and expelled Miss Joukoffsky from Russia forever. The priest who celebrated the marriage service was banished to Siberia for 20 years, and died in the eighteenth year of his exile. Miss Joukoffsky afterward married a German baron and died recently on her husband's estate in Saxony. The only child which she bore the grand duke remained in his father's custody, and the czar subsequently conferred on him the title of Count Belowsky. The youthful escapade of the Grand Duke Alexis did not mar his career, for he is now commander-in-chief of the Russian navy and exercises great influence on public affairs in Russia.

Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, a cousin of the second degree to the czar, has been exiled for nearly 30 years for contracting a mesalliance. When a young man he desired ardently to marry a French music hall artiste who was appearing in St. Petersburg, and the Czar Alexander II. dismissed him from the capital to a remote village in the Caucasus to forget his folly. In this rural retreat he met a pretty peasant girl and married her. This completed his disgrace, and he was exiled to Tashkent, in Central Asia, where he has lived for more than a quarter of a century.

Two of the czar's cousins of the first degree, Grand Dukes Boris and Andreas, young men of 27 and 25, respectively, are involved in entanglements which prevent them from marrying.

The grand dukes, it will be seen, are mostly gay sparks, but one or two of them are more solid in character. Grand Duke Constantinovitch is a great scholar and president of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, while Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch is director general of the Russian Mercantile Marine and chief custodian of all Russian seaports.

The Fair's New Wonder

Machine to Harness the Sun—Is There Radium in Mexico—Fun at Burns Cottage—Automobile Meet and Other Conventions.

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

THE extent of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and the range of publicity through The Pittsburgh Gazette, are both shown by a letter received this week from Nogales, Mexico. J. G. Davis, a mining consulting engineer of prominence, saw the exposition article on radium published in the Sunday issue of June 5, and sent the following letter to St. Louis:

> I have read with interest your article on June 5 and consider it one of the best productions on that subject. Your earnestness in the matter induces me to send today under separate cover a small sample of glass which has been stained as you see it from some natural condition existing in the ground in and about this country.
>
> The question is: What causes the discoloration? I do not know myself, as I can't think of any reaction that would bring this about. It is possible that it may be the action of radium in the soil of this section. I have no laboratory in which I can make an analysis.
>
> I have sent one-half of the sample to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., and today submit this to you. Will you see that it gets to some of your best authorities, and kindly favor me by sending statement of what you find it to contain. Yours very truly, J. G. DAVIS.

The samples of glass are tinted a beautiful shade, something between a heliotrope and a purple, and resemble the radium tints as several times shown in the government building on the world's fair grounds. The samples will be tested by radium experts at the fair, and one piece of the glass will afterward be sent to The Pittsburgh Gazette office in Pittsburgh. The remainder will be loaned for the world's fair radium exhibit if the glass proves to be colored by rays of this wonderful new element. So little is known about this remarkable substance called radium that even its curative properties are only beginning to be tried in the New York Polyclinic Medical school and in hospitals abroad.

If radium should do nothing more than eradicate certain tenacious diseases it will be one of the marvels of the century, but it may do infinitely more if found in substantial quantities. Bacteriologists have explained that the germs of consumption, cancer, and other diseases love darkness rather than light. Some of these organisms die when subjected to intense rays of light, the micro-organisms are always enfeebled by light. Experiments now in progress in New York and in Europe are trials of the new light to see if it will penetrate the tissues of the body and cure internal maladies. One great drawback in experimenting is the scarcity of radium. If it can be proved that there is radium in Mexico, it will add much to the sum of knowledge. Mr. Davis is recognized by the United States government as a mining authority.

A Machine to Harness the Sun.

Radium is only one of the marvels shown at the fair, for day by day is progressing the work of a gigantic solar machine which will be finished next week. The object of this new invention is to harness the heat of the sun to save coal and earth fuel. However, it is not to be tested so much for the production of power, but rather as a high temperature demonstration. The machine consists of an immense skeleton structure of steel with a winglike reflector made of separate steel slats. The affair sits on an accurate north and south line, and its reflector is so adjusted that it may be turned at any time of day to face the sun. The rays are concentrated from a reflecting area over 6,000 times that of the heating surface. This latter is a small point six inches in diameter in a steel crucible the size of a common barrel at the point of focus.

This instrument, which is invented by a Portuguese, Father Himalaya, is supported by the government of Portugal, though backed financially by certain noblemen. The machine is appropriately named Pyrheliophoro, which means in Greek, "fire of the sun I bring."

It is not a freak experiment, for Father Himalaya has already built three solar machines before this one. His first, in Paris, melted lead and zinc at a temperature of 932 degrees Fahrenheit; his second instrument, located in the heights of the Pyrenees mountains, produced 2,012 degrees, and melted tin and aluminum; his third, built in 1902 in Lisbon, reached a record of 3,632 degrees, melting iron as easily as butter. The plumbago crucible also melted in the intense heat. The only elements he could not melt were lime, chalk, and magnesia, the hardest of refractory substances. These he will try in his new machine which is to be completed next week. Pittsburghers interested in the steel and iron industries will be particularly interested in this solar machine. If there were no world's fair but only this exhibit, Americans would visit it as a seven days' wonder, but there is so much of interest, many visitors pass the solar machine casually without stopping to inquire into its significance.

A new feature in the electricity building which I saw last week for the first time is a radiophone, an instrument which transmits speech without the use of wires or intervening medium. It is a combination of a selenium cell, an arc light, and reflectors. The translation takes place over a beam of light furnished by the arc and projected by a slender beam by a parabolic reflector. Visitors can very easily hear sounds which have been transmitted 500 feet over a ray of light. Conversations have been heard over the radiophone at a distance of 15 miles.

Buddhist Funeral for a Geisha Girl.

Among the unusual sights I have witnessed this past week was a Buddhist funeral—the first one of its kind ever held in America, the Japanese interpreter said. Nao Saito, one of the pretty geisha girls in fair Japan, died of typhoid fever four weeks from the day she arrived at the world's fair. The dainty Japanese girl was only 19 years old, and the sole support of her parents in Tokyo, Japan. Several Pittsburghers had watched her quaint dances in the theater and praised her grace of motion. This week she was buried in St. Louis, but the funeral was strictly a Buddhistic one. All members of the Japanese colony, some 200 of them, gathered in the lower hall of one of the buildings where Akita, a Shinto high priest, who presides over the temple of Nio-Mon—the temple which has been brought to the world's fair and was described in The Sunday Gazette issue of June 12—read the burial service. No American was present during this worship, not even the undertaker. The priest clad in a scarlet kimona and a green turban, chanted two or three prayers, and then read the burial service in Japanese. After this, each of 70 geisha girls present said a prayer for their young friend. According to their belief the pretty companion has started over the river of Ten Thousand Years, after which time she will reach the snow-capped mountain of Fusiyama, the highest point in Japan, where Buddha dwells.

According to the laws of Japan some part of the body must be carried back to the fatherland and buried there with sacred rites, so Nao Saito's shining black hair was cut; each girl took a lock of it and the rest was yesterday expressed to Japan. The Japanese colony at the exposition paid the funeral expenses and sent a purse to the parents.

Fun at the Burns Cottage.

Leaving the sad rites of this Buddhist funeral, I came to the Burns cottage, back to the rush and whirl of the fair in full motion. A little scene enacted at the cottage is too funny to keep out of print, just because the chief person concerned represents one of the biggest companies in America, and gets a salary that would make a high school boy's eyes open in wonder. The man called on the president of the Burns cottage society, who was at the place that afternoon, and demanded that a bill (which had once been receipted) be paid.

"I'll never pay the bill," said the president.

"Then I'll appeal to the Burns Cottage association," said the angry claimant.

"The biggest part of the Burns Cottage association is right here now, and we have sense enough to pay no bill but once."

"If you won't pay this bill I'll take it to Mr. Robert Burns himself," was the final word of the distinguished representative of one of America's largest companies.

Where will he find "Bobby?" is what interests me. When the poet died about 100 years ago it was rumored he went one place, but in this age of the universal brotherhood of man, the great genius is properly canonized with saints. If the man with the big salary gets it settled, I have asked him to wire at The Gazette's expense.

The Burns cottage is a never ending source of jokes—it might almost be an Irish cottage, in this respect. One St. Louisan who was out there on Tuesday told me he went to New York to buy goods last winter and being enthusiastic over the cottage asked a wealthy wholesale man to give something toward the fund.

"Frank, go and see if Robert Burns is on our books for goods," said the merchant.

"Of course he isn't on your books, Mr. Cohanan," said the St. Louisan, "but I am. Haven't I bought thousands of dollars worth of goods of you this season?"

"Yes, sure, but I'm only thinking. Couldn't you rent a house cheaper for Mr. Burns, during the fair, than building him one?"

Two Dozen Conventions Coming.

Besides the special features at the exposition, marvels in science and spectacular events, the world's fair is proving the mecca for conventions of every kind. Following close upon the Democratic convention are 24 conventions scheduled for the month of August. There will be an international convention for the deaf and an international dental congress. Other conventions will be held by harness manufacturers, apple shippers, window trimmers, typographers, florists, newsboys, military, naval, patriotic and fraternal associations, and the motorists' endurance run.

The most popular event of the month will be the meet of the National Automobile association on August 11, in the interest of good roads. The enthusiasm of the movement is not alone in the east but it has spread to almost every state in the union.

This automobile tournament will bring a new epoch in road building in this country. It will fix the place of motor cars as a means of traffic, for almost every make of car both foreign and domestic will be in the run. Already over $5,000,000 worth of automobiles have been entered for the meet. What a gathering there will be in the parade to the fair grounds!

The secretary of the St. Louis Automobile club has received letters from 50 Pittsburghers relative to the run, so it is expected the Smoky City will be well represented. The date set for the first automobile races is Sunday, August 21, while the visiting motorists are in the Western metropolis. Some of the noted racing cars of the United States will compete at this fair grounds race track. Oldfield, Webb, and other noted drivers will participate.

Speaking of automobiles, I should like to mention the auto experiment in the postoffice department of the world's fair. Mail is collected by one mounted horse and one automobile. The automobile collects from 50 boxes in one hour's time; the mounted horse from 30 boxes in two hour's time. The automobile makes six collections a day; the mounted horse, four collections. In the morning the motor car is used to take the carriers to their points of distribution, and at 8:30 it makes the first delivery at the Inside Inn. So great is the mail at this mammoth Inside Inn that the motor car makes special trips there. In the five deliveries a day there are never less than 800 letters in each delivery, and sometimes 1,000 pounds of newspapers. One Pittsburgher now at the Inn says that the hotel is so big and the mail box so far from his room that he just steps out to Moberly, Mo., to post his letters—Moberly is a suburb 20 miles out from St. Louis.

The Roller Chairs in Favor.

There are motor cars which go in and through the grounds that give certain pictures of the fair, but at present roller chairs are outrivaling automobiles for sight seeing purposes. The college men who propel the chairs are a splendid set of broadminded intelligent, courteous fellows, who are guides in every sense of the word and not mere automatons who push the chairs. They are making a careful comprehensive study of the fair and probably know more about it than many of the exposition officials themselves. When the roller chair concession was granted, the president of the company wrote to all the college presidents from Maine to California, asking them to select six men from each university to come to the fair as roller chair guides. There is no money in the avocation, the men get 18 cents an hour for the time the chairs are in use, and this sum barely pays expenses in St. Louis. However, thousands of young men want the place because of the opportunity it offers to study the fair, the people, and men of affairs.

John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company in Dayton, Ohio, is sending 1,000 of his employes to St. Louis to see the fair. That is, he pays their car fare and admission. This philanthropic president came on to the exposition to study its various phases and gave his home people a talk on how to see the fair. Among the first suggestions, he urged that each one take a roller chair because the services of the guide meant a comprehensive grasp of the marvelous exposition, and without the chair one would get too tired to see anything well. The chairs cost 60 cents an hour for the first hour, or 50 cents an hour for a longer period. This may seem extravagant, but at these figures no one is getting rich. Thirty per cent, 18 cents an hour for the actual time of service, goes to the operator. It costs 20 per cent to keep up the different stations, 25 per cent goes to the Exposition company, and the other 25 per cent pays interest and a little something over on the $40,000 which put the enterprise into operation.

In choosing judicious ways to see the fair, the Ferris wheel should be considered as a splendid way to get a general view of the fair as a whole, and the gardens in particular. By the way, this Ferris wheel was invented by a Pittsburgher, George W. G. Ferris. You will be surprised how many marvels at the Louisiana Purchase exposition were conceived in our Iron City. Pittsburgh has added her full share to the progress of the world as portrayed here.

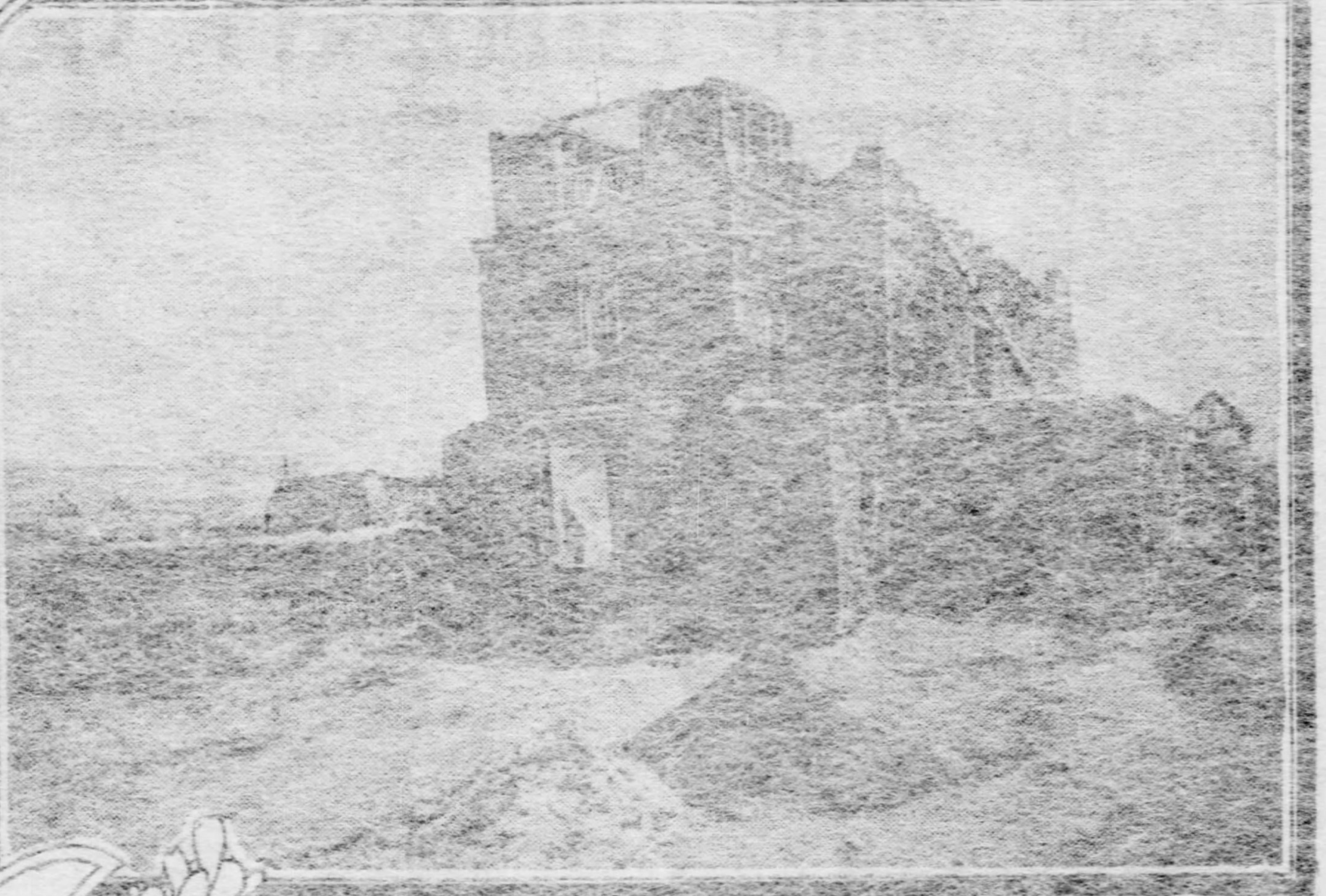
The Ferris wheel was the supreme attraction at the Columbian exposition in '93, and so great was its success there that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company wished it brought here. There has been some question as to whether this is the original Ferris wheel, for a new name was tagged on to it—the Observation Wheel—but people will not have their old favorite redubbed and the management has gone back to the former name.

The number of people who have ridden on the wheel since its opening at the fair has already passed beyond the million line. And just here I add that the entire attendance at the exposition is considerably more than easterners realize. In the first 10 weeks, which was regarded as the preliminary term, the record was over four millions. From a little over 100,000 for the initial week, following the opening day when 180,793 people entered the gates, the average of admissions has increased to 100,000 a day. Notwithstanding frequent rains, at the present rate the total attendance at the end of this month will have reached over six millions. Last week's attendance equaled that of the whole month of May. At a conservative estimate exposition officials say that it is probable that 25,000,000 visitors will attend the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

The City of Moonlight and Mystery

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

OLD PLAZA AT SANTA FE



OLDEST CHURCH IN AMERICA - SANTA FE

COL. MAX FROST
EDITOR OF "THE NEW MEXICAN"

AMONG the cities of the southwest, Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, as well as the ancient capital of that older civilization that pushed its way northward so many centuries ago, is to me the most interesting. There is a peculiar fascination in its duality. The new superimposes itself everywhere, but here, more than in any other place I have visited, the old remains in calm, unbroken possession of its memories and preserves almost undisturbed its landmarks. At Las Vegas, at Albuquerque and in the towns of Arizona that have been built amid historic and prehistoric remnants, the new quite overawes and subdues the old. The Indian and the adobe house may be found, but the one is only a fantastic fringe on the garment of modern life, while the other is pushed out of sight and called in rather contemptuous terms "the old town." But at Santa Fe there is a sort of dignity in the survival of the old, a charm in the calm movement of life currents that had their first segregation here before Pocahontas saved the life of Captain Smith or the sea gulls were disturbed by the incoming of the Mayflower to New England's inhospitable shore.

It is almost certain that the first "white man's" invasion from the Spanish main of Mexico reached this table land west of the Rio Grande less than 50 years after the discovery of the western world by Christopher Columbus. I stood within the walls of a church and watched the gowned Franciscan fathers repeat their prayers before an altar that was erected in 1540. For 450 years, with tragic interruptions, men of white face have knelt before this altar and thanked God for life—life which two-thirds of that time was as uncertain as the flight of the white down of the cottonwood tree when caught by the spiral breeze from the alkali plain.

This old church is the starting point of the historian of Santa Fe so far as the tourist is concerned. By its own inscriptions it declares itself to have been built in 1540. How much earlier than this the Spanish missionaries occupied the site of Santa Fe is in dispute. In 1680 the hostile Pueblo Indians captured the mission, massacred the inhabitants, all except the prettiest women, whom they reserved for squaws. But the savage occupancy of the Santa Fe site was destined to be short-lived. In 1692 Diego de Vargis marched northward from Mexico with a little army of valiant men bent on avenging the slaughter of the little mission band. Outside the settlement a few miles, on the eve of the 14th of September, 1692, De Vargis rested and set up a cross, swearing that if the Virgin Mary would give victory to his arms on the morrow a chapel should be erected and a ceremonial held every year on a certain day forever after. De Vargis overcame the Indians, and left the settlement once more in the power of the Spanish missionaries. It is well to add that De Vargis kept his word to the Virgin. I stood within the ancient walls of the chapel erected in memory of the victory, and only by a few days missed the annual ceremonial, which is said to be a most elaborate and beautiful one.

But Santa Fe was not done with war and change of government. The republic of Mexico wrested the territory from Spain, and set up the eagle where the cross had been and where the bloodthirsty Pueblo had lit the camp fires. In 1846 Gen. Kearney entered the town of Santa Fe, set up the stars and stripes and built old Fort Marcy, one of the best fortifications in its day against the murderous inroads of the red men. From 1846 to the building of the Santa Fe railroad, the settlement was the terminus of that vast tide of population that drifted westward in the beginning of the gold fever. An old resident of the city stood with me at the point where it is said the famous trail ended, and where a memorial is shortly to be set up. Santa Fe's clear, white moonlight lay like a benison upon the sleeping mesas, and silver-rimmed in pale splendor the distant mountain tops. "I wonder," said I, "if this old trail could tonight become a 'ghost trail,' what the procession across the plains back to the Mississippi would reveal?"

The old man, who has almost forgotten even the tongue his mother taught him to lisp years ago by the settlement camp fires of the west, shook his head mournfully and said, as if conning over some vision of the past:

"There would hardly be a dozen out of every 50 ghosts who would not have the mark of the knife across their throat or forehead or the ugly gaping wound of the arrow, the bullet or the tomahawk on their scarred bodies."

There have been attempts to write the history of this famous old pathway to the west. These histories are largely disjointed, some of them apocryphal, but only the records of eternity, if there be such, can tell all the story of crime, of struggle, of suffering, of victorious ambition, that has writ itself in the shifting dust of these plains and mountains.

Santa Fe as It Is.

If you are not especially given to sentiment, historical or otherwise, your first wonder on approaching the present city of Santa Fe will have to do with how the early Spanish explorers managed to get so far off the track. Early explorers in this country in the west usually stuck to river courses or fertile canyons. You leave the main line of the Santa Fe railroad at Lamy station, named in honor of one of Santa Fe's loved bishops of the Catholic church. The station is but a cluster of typical western railroad houses, with the inevitable adobe hut of the Mexican as a sort of fringe. I am told that the train for Santa Fe will leave in a few minutes. It is a combination freight and passenger train and will make the run of 18 miles in 50 minutes. Once started, I begin a series of silent guesses as to where in all the mountain rims around us we will likely land. The train climbed slowly through the mesa banks and over the plains on which the scrub cedar is about the only sign of vegetation.

Pretty soon the air blowing in through the car window has a nip of cold and a queer "tang" to it, so characteristic of the higher altitudes. Away to the south and west black mountain tops pile themselves up against the sky. The eye reaches a great distance in this mountain top moonshine. The scene reminds one of a great ocean, only the waves made by the moonlight on the scrub cedar are black and untipped by silver. Presently the train moves forward at a faster speed, and seemingly out of the mountainside there spring into the white light of the night hundreds of twinkling gleams that appear and disappear as we catch the angle of their lights through the clustering trees. These are the first beacons of modern Santa Fe.

Once in the city I begin to feel its fascination, even though the night enshrouds everything in semi-gloom. Our Jehu drives us through streets so narrow that we can almost reach out and touch the houses on either side. We come to the plaza, whose mystic and ancient aspect tempts us to dismiss the modern equipage and walk, where the moonlight shines down between the trees and paints clear white patches on the brown grass.

This plaza is older than Jamestown. It was here when the Puritans were shipping for their first long voyage across seas. Right in our pathway rises a white shaft. It is a modern monument and was erected in commemoration of the victory of the federal forces over the Confederate arms in the battle of "Pigeon's Ranch," near Santa Fe. A singular thing about this monument is said to be that it is the only memorial of the civil strife that uses in its epitaph the word "Rebel." Twice on the sides of the white shaft are the Confederate invaders referred to as "Rebels." Off to the left, as we make our way through this historic plaza, is a stone set up to mark the spot on which the brave Kearney stood when he declared New Mexico a territory of the Republic of the United States.

Daylight accentuates the modernity of this old city, but it doesn't put the ancient in the background by any means. The governor's palace is one of the first places visited. Here Spanish grandee, Indian chief, Mexican hidalgo and American governor have successively reigned in authority. It is a one-story adobe house with a long porch flush with the street. This porch is the "pavement," for the building extends on the south side of the plaza for the length of a block. Its floor is worn by the tramp of many feet. Its old walls have looked down upon many a scene of conquest and blood. It is no longer used for state residence, Governor Otero living in one of the rejuvenated old army officer's houses, of the days when Santa Fe was the great western fort of Indian days. The territory has a museum in the building and the postoffice is in one of the rooms.

The room in which Gen. Lew Wallace, while governor of the territory, wrote "Ben Hur" is pointed out with some pride. I do not believe the general has admitted having written all of his fascinating romance here, though some of the work was probably done between the official and political duties of a by no means easy job.

A Remarkable Man.

Before I close this rambling record, however, I wish to pay tribute to one of the most remarkable men in all this new southwest territory. More than a quarter of a century ago a young man with only his courage and his unlimited resolution to succeed came to this western country. He is today a great repository of history, a marvelous leader of thought, a man with his finger upon the pulse of the political, industrial and social life of the territory in which he has wrought and suffered and achieved. That man is Col. Max Frost, editor for nearly 30 years of "The New Mexican." I send with this letter a photograph of this remarkable man, and yet I send it with reluctance, because it does not tell Col. Frost's history as a sight of the man of today does. If you ask men acquainted with New Mexico's history for the past 30 years what is the most remarkable thing in their territory, nine out of ten of them will tell you "the record of Col. Max Frost."

He came to New Mexico from Washington in 1876, and soon afterward commenced to take an active part in public affairs. He traversed the territory in various directions, and penetrated its most inaccessible parts before the day of the railroads; he made the personal acquaintance not only of every man of importance in the territory, but also of many men of prominence in national affairs, both political and military life. He was adjutant general of the territory under Acting Governor Ritch and Governors Lew Wallace and Lionel A. Sheldon.

From 1881 to 1885, under President Arthur, Col. Frost was register of the federal land office at Santa Fe, and gained a thorough knowledge of land law that stood him in good stead in his later practice as attorney. He served as secretary of the territorial Republican central committee, chairman of the county central committee, member of the board of county commissioners, member of the city board of education, delegate to various western congresses, and is at present secretary of the New Mexico bureau of immigration.

The Col. Frost of today is made a doubly interesting figure by the very afflictions that have left his body scarred, but have not touched in the slightest degree the pervading mentality of the man or put a bar upon activities that are as ceaseless and fruitful as they were a dozen years ago. It was in his quiet little office just off the shaded plaza that I came upon this remarkable man. My card had preceded me and when I entered the room a hearty greeting from the man at the desk in the corner gave me something of a start. Col. Frost is totally blind and besides is afflicted with a peculiar disease of the spine which reduces his erect figure and makes it necessary that he be moved from place to place. And yet I never met a cheerier man. He is in touch with all the current affairs, and can in a moment refer his stenographer to the issue, column and page of any recent article in his newspaper. The hour spent in his company was a revelation to me of heroism, of marvelous faculties kept alert and unceasingly busy under circumstances that would crush the average man into helpless invalidism. I do not in my experience recall another such man as Col. Max Frost. He is an epitome of the history of New Mexico, and at the same time a marvelous lesson in courage and perseverance under adverse circumstances.

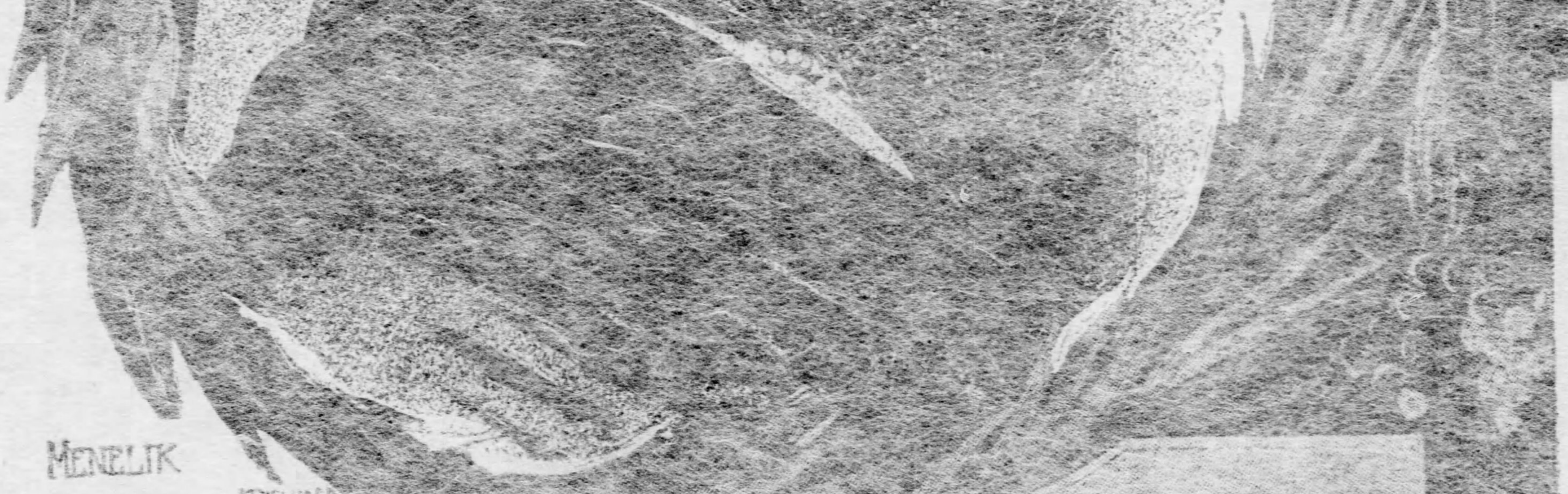
DIPLOMACY'S ODDEST CHAPTER COMES IN A Deal With Ethiopia's Crafty Old King Menelik

WM H ELLIS

FREDERICK KENT LOOMIS

R P SKINNER

US CONSUL AT MARSEILLES



MENELIK

KENT LOOMIS, who mysteriously disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on June 20, carried with him a state document which owed its being to circumstances most unusual in the world of diplomacy. It was a commercial treaty between the United States and Abyssinia or Ethiopia, that strange, semi-civilized African empire ruled by Menelik II., who calls himself "King of Kings," and who by forceful but crude diplomacy has balked for many years the powers of Europe.

Menelik is a man of great force and has shown himself a cunning diplomat as well as a mighty warrior. He suddenly stood in the white glare of fame eight years ago when he routed a thoroughly equipped Italian force of 35,000. This negro king who traces his ancestry back to Solomon by this one strike placed himself in a position never before occupied by an African.

The country, it is said, is fabulously rich, and it is a remarkable fact that at the primitive court, where the king is often seen digging a ditch or cutting blocks of stone, international diplomacy has been in attendance, and representatives of four European plenipotentiary ministers have been trying to gain the good will of the swarthy monarch. These men were picked for the extremely difficult task, but it remained for a picturesque character from New York, who may be himself akin to Menelik by race, to gain a powerful influence over the king. Although heretofore not protected by international treaties, Abyssinia has escaped the fate of all African states by the valor of her mountaineers and the comparative inaccessibility of her mountains.

Although diplomatic relations between the United States and Abyssinia never existed before last November, when Robert P. Skinner, American consul at Marseilles, headed an expedition to Menelik's capital, this government has taken a strong position there. How much this is due to the commercial treaty which Consul Skinner negotiated, how much to Menelik's belief that he can use the United States as a foil against the territorial ambitions of Europe and how much to the influence of that picturesque character, William Ellis, the Cuban negro who left this country sharing a stateroom with young Kent Loomis and who after Loomis' mysterious disappearance went on with the treaty to Africa, remains to be determined by time.

Watched the Currents of African Trade.

Consul Skinner from Marseilles had long watched the currents of African trade. He saw several countries striving for the leadership in supplying the $1,500,000 worth of cotton goods, firearms, hardware and agricultural implements annually imported by Menelik's subjects. He saw that what American goods reached there were appreciated. His reports and recommendations that a commercial treaty be negotiated with King Menelik were approved by Francis B. Loomis, first assistant secretary of state, an elder brother of Kent Loomis, whose disappearance furnished a dramatic sequel to the events of last November.

Consul Skinner planned an expedition. It would be indispensable, he said, for the treaty commissioner to be escorted by a considerable military force. Abyssinia is a land where the most modest subject is followed and preceded by the members of his household, bearing arms. The large expense was one drawback.

The management of the Louisiana Purchase exposition volunteered to bear a portion of the outlay if Mr. Skinner would represent the world's fair in obtaining an exhibit from Menelik. Plans for the expedition were then matured, when they became partially public Ellis became known to the state department.

Cowboy, boom town explorer, capitalist, receiver of water supply corporations in New York, a moving spirit in Central American and West Indian trading companies, a high liver, a mirror of extreme and gaudy fashion, a side figure in the famous Fayne Moore badger case—Ellis had come into metropolitan notoriety more than once. Although he had made much money elsewhere, his attention had been attracted to Abyssinia. He made several trips there, gained the confidence of Menelik, and when he heard that the United States intended to negotiate a commercial treaty he at once brought into the newspapers his high favor at Menelik's court.

He went to Washington, was vouched for by reputable persons at the state department, ascertained the plans of the expedition and prepared to go to Abyssinia himself. Several trunks he filled with gaudy and valuable gifts for King Menelik.

A CHIEF OF THE ABYSSINIAN IMPERIAL FUSILIERS

In November Consul Skinner at Naples boarded the United States steamer Machias, temporarily withdrawn from Beirut, Turkey. At Djibouti, in French Somaliland, the expedition, consisting of 30 persons, including marines and bluejackets under the command of Capt. Thorpe, U. S. M. C., and Lieut. Hussey, U. S. N., was landed on November 17. The French government afforded every facility on the journey from Djibouti to Dire-Douah over the newly completed railroad. At the latter place camels were brought to carry the baggage and supplies and mules for mounts. A side trip was made to Harrar, the principal commercial city of Ethiopia, where Commissioner Skinner paid his respects to the distinguished governor, the Ras Makonnen.

The journey from Dire-Douah to Adis-Ababa was accomplished after many unique experiences. The expedition had encamped about three miles from the emperor's palace, where it was met by M. Leon Chefneux, councillor of state and one or two foreign advisers of the emperor, and an escort of 3,000 men, a most gorgeous detachment of the imperial troops.

The soldiers were arrayed in gorgeous silks and satins, with lion and leopard skin mantles, gold and silver-plated bucklers, and carried lances from which floated the national colors. The formation of this force, which was mounted, was apparently disordered. A band of shawm players played music which had not changed since the fall of Jerico. At the palace 21 guns were fired in honor of the United States and the commission was received with elaborate formality. Presents were exchanged and many conferences were held during the following nine days.

Meantime Ellis had made his appearance, having come from the seacoast with his own caravan. His affable and lively nature made a great impression at Menelik's court. Consul Skinner had assured the king that the United States desired only to negotiate with him a commercial treaty mutually beneficial to both governments. The king of kings was satisfied that America contemplated no territorial aggrandizement.

With much ceremony a conference was held and the following commercial treaty was drawn, signed and done in duplicate in French and Amharic texts:

The Treaty.

His Majesty Menelik II., king of kings of Ethiopia, and the United States of America, having agreed to regulate the commercial relations between the two countries and develop them and render them more advantageous to the two contracting powers:

His Majesty Menelik II., king of kings of Ethiopia, in the name of the empire, and Robert P. Skinner, in the name of the United States of America, have agreed and stipulated that which follows:

ARTICLE I.

The citizens of the two powers, like the citizens of other countries, shall be able freely to travel and to transact business throughout the extent of the territories of the two contracting powers while respecting the usages and submitting themselves to the tribunals of the countries in which they may be located.

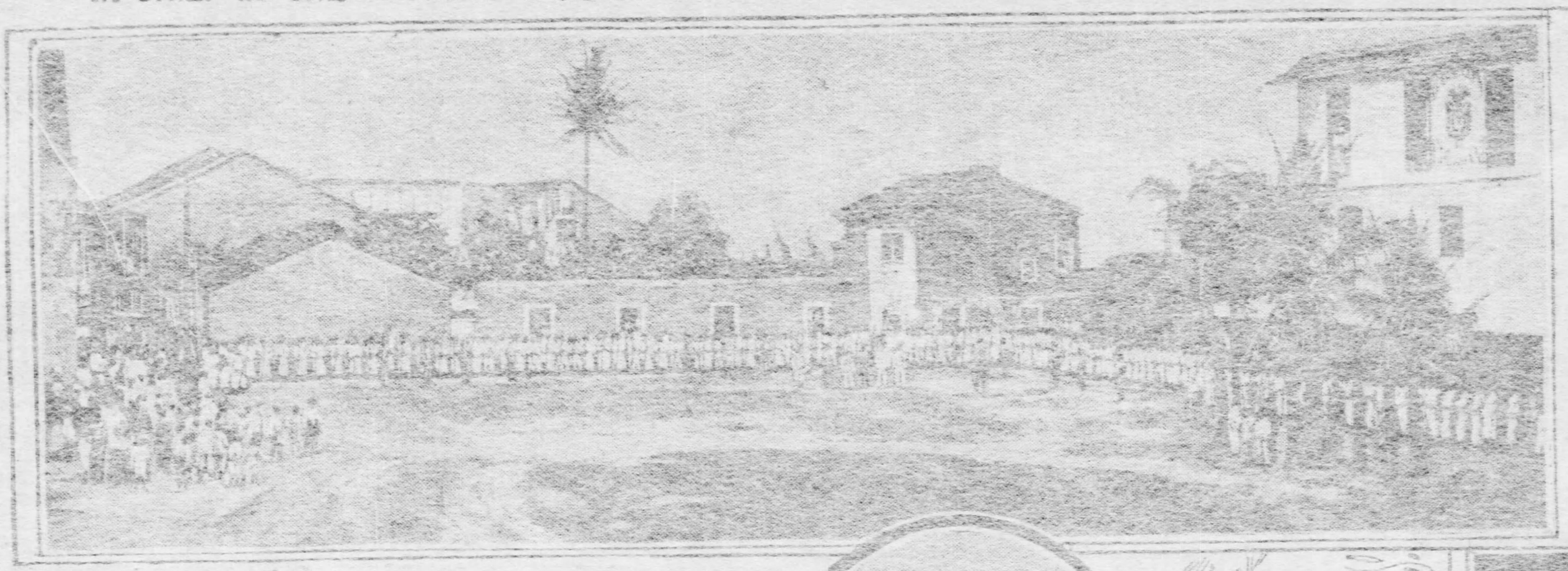
ARTICLE II.

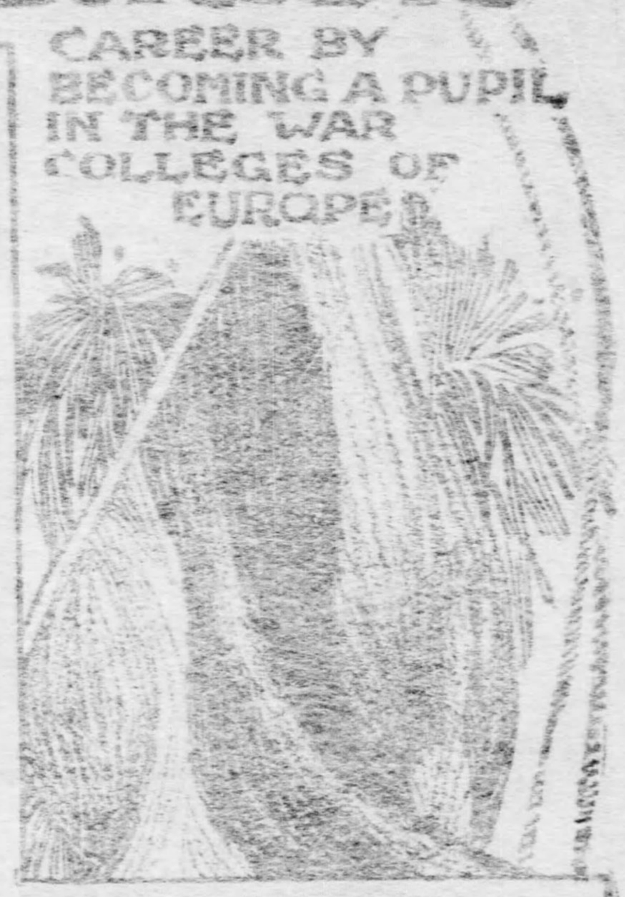
In order to facilitate commercial relations, the two governments shall assure throughout the extent of their re-

(Continued on Page 12.)

$50,000 TO EDUCATE PANAMA'S TINY WARRIOR

GENERAL ESTEBAN HUERTAS, SMALLEST COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN THE WORLD, TO ROUND OUT HIS REMARKABLE CAREER BY BECOMING A PUPIL IN THE WAR COLLEGES OF EUROPE





GENERAL HUERTAS' ARMY ON THE PARADE GROUND, THE GENERAL IN WHITE STANDS IN FRONT BETWEEN TWO CAPTAINS PHOTO. BY CALM

ESTEBAN HUERTAS GENERAL IN CHIEF OF THE PANAMA ARMY PHOTO. BY CALM

COLONEL WILLIAM P. BIDDLE U. S. MARINE CORPS, GENERAL HUERTAS, GENERAL VARON OF PANAMA

By NOEL Y. HARTE.

FEW small republics have ever given voluntarily so tangible an evidence of gratitude to an eminent citizen as has the republic of Panama to Gen. Esteban Huertas, commander-in-chief of its army. The fate of the isthmus lay in Gen. Huertas' hand—a left hand at that, and as soft as a woman's—and he transformed the political outcast among the departments of Colombia into an independent republic.

Among generals in chief Huertas occupies a position like that of Panama among nations—absolutely the youngest in the world. Comparing Huertas to the average man in stature would be like comparing Panama to the average nation— almost out of the question on account of the tininess of the general and of his country.

Since Panama unfurled her flag to the trade winds last November the question has been raised time and time again—What shall be done for Gen. Huertas? Leaders in the affairs of the republic were convinced that common decency demanded a substantial recognition of his services. A lot of money was to come quickly from Uncle Sam, and not a few of the legislators were active in devising ways and means to set aside substantial sums for their personal benefit, but they agreed that the little general must not be overlooked.

After long debates and probably after seeking to discover Huertas' highest ambition, the republic has set aside a handsome sum to permit him to travel abroad and to study the military organizations of the great powers. The national assembly—the law making body of Panama—has set aside $50,000 as an appropriation for his expenses in visiting the United States, France and Germany.

New York will be the first place outside of the original domain of his native Colombia in which Gen. Huertas will set foot, and his friends will lionize him, as much as a little fellow with singularly bashful reserve may be lionized. That he will be personally popular no one who knows him can doubt. The mere fact that he does not speak a word but Spanish will not interfere with him in New York, as he will find more Spanish-speaking people in that city than live in any city in the republic of Colombia. The army and navy men who have met him will be pleased to welcome him on their own shores, whether they understand his language or not, and to return courtesies that they have received from him.

Gen. Huertas is an everlasting surprise to new arrivals in the isthmus on account of his boyishness. Strangers stare at him in the street and wonder if their informants are serious in saying that he is the commander-in-chief of the army. His size does not command respect, his lost arm is an evidence of physical weakness, but those who know him best are convinced that he is absolutely fearless in action and that few military leaders inspire such confidence in their men.

Denounced as a Traitor.

He has been denounced as a traitor by the Colombian press since the revolution of November 3, while Panamanians have hailed him as liberator and placed him on a pedestal such as Simon Bolivar occupies in Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Bolivia.

"Here's to the George Washington of Panama," was the toast of Capt. Hiram I. Bearss of the United States marine corps, the orator of the evening at a banquet held in Panama City when Colombia was menacing the new republic and was concentrating troops at the Atrato river, near the frontier.

Capts. Louis McCarty Little, C. C. Carpenter and Robert Wynne, Jr., Lieuts. Fred Evans, Provence McCormick, Jr., Frederick Ramsay and William W. Low and a score of other strenuous American marine officers rose with a hearty cheer and drained their glasses "To the George Washington of Panama!" All these big fellows liked the quiet bit of a man who sat silent and smiling, but who was actually being held in restraint by his goverment because he wished to take a handful of men over the mountain trails and to drive back the Colombians. That there would have been any question about the issue never occurred to him, and so great was the confidence of his fellow citizens that they were certain that he would be victorious; but they were warned that unpleasant international questions would result, and he was prevented from carrying out his plan.

While little Huertas may be poetically "the father of his country," his career has been radically different from that of the man "first in the hearts" of Americans in the temperote zone. To begin with, Huertas is an aristocrat neither by birth, education nor inclination. His features are of the swarthy Indian type, and he is proud of the fact that he has hewed his way from the lowliest ranks in a section where the "self-made" man is less common than in the North.

Born in a hamlet in the department of the Cauca, he became a soldier when he was eight or nine years old. This was twenty years ago, he says, but no one who sees him imagines that he is approaching his thirtieth year. His brothers were also graduated almost from the cradle to the battlefield, and he believes that they lost their lives long before the average urchin in the United States is trusted far away from his mother's apron strings.

Esteban Huertas displayed intelligence wth courage, and the revolutions that racked his country gave him opportunities for rising. He became an officer, and fought almost continually on the side of his government, until he lost his right arm in a memorable charge on an intrenched hillside where the insurgents had made a stand.

The Gun He Captured.

"I took this gun then," he said to a Gazette correspondent who met him in 1901, placing his hand affectionately on the barrel of a modern, rapid fire field piece standing in the glare of sunlight in front of the main barracks of Panama. He was then lieutant colonel in the Colombian army and he seemed even tinier than he does now. He was proud of the crushing defeat that had been administered to the enemy, but he did not care to expatiate upon his own exploits. A story current in the town is that when he found that his arm was nearly severed he hacked off the rest with his own knife, had the short stub bound and then resumed his work in the field.

When informed that the Gazette would like to have him photographed he replied that he would be ready at any time. At the hour appointed he was in front of the barracks in all the gorgeousness of a heavy cloth uniform, suitable for the mountain air of Bogota, but intolerable in the heat of the isthmus.

His right sleeve was pinned to his breast and his coat blazed with decorations. His troops were also in full dress and the band was in readiness. With one foot resting on his gun, he posed for the picture, and then he drilled his men, sending their mascots, a llama, several goats and a contingent of yellow dogs, scampering to the ramparts.

"Outside of experience, did you ever have any special military training?" I asked one day when Huertas was sitting in a comfortable nook in the cafe of the Grand Hotel Central.

"No, I needed none," he replied. "I knew by intuition what to do in a military way."

As long as the revolution then in progress continued, there were new honors for the little man. The liberal insurgents had won some victories in the field, had captured some boats and had killed Gen. Carlo Albau, governor of the department of Panama and commander of all the coast forces of Colombia. Huertas became a full-fledged colonel and then a general officer. The country had reached the lowest possible ebb financially when a treaty of peace was signed between the conservative and the liberal leaders, one of the clauses giving a general amnesty.

From among all those who had taken up arms to overthrow the Bogota government one alone was selected to die in a country where the death penalty is practically unknown. That man was Victor Lorenzo, insurgent general and a fierce Indian chieftain who ruled in the mountains east of Panama. He was arrested and a court-martial headed by Huertas was selected to try him.

The charge was that he had not acted a mere rebel, but as brigand. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. Huertas won the affection of the Indians by the part he took. He signed a plea for mercy and obtained the signature of his colleagues. When this was refused he made a personal appeal, and he continued his efforts and his agitation until the very moment when the sentence was carrried into effect.

Huertas was the commanding general in the department of Panama throughout the long debate over the canal treaty in Bogota last year. Many shrewd persons living on the isthmus knew that the treaty passed by the United States senate at Washington would never get through the Colombian senate and that it was only a question of time when the talk would end and the negotiations would cease. Objections were offered in Bogota to a dozen clauses, and the sentiment of the legislators was manifest. In vain Panamanians pleaded and made open threats to secede. Colombia wanted more than $10,000,000 in cash and the other advantages to accrue under the treaty.

Crushing Blow to Panama.

Despite the evident trend in affairs the actual rejection of the treaty came as a crushing blow to Panama. The entire income of the isthmus comes from the traffic by rail from ocean to ocean, and the residents long since learned to believe that infinitely greater prosperity would come with the building of a canal. There had long been discontent with the absolute rule of Bogota, and the desirability of establishing an independent republic had been under discussion for years. The rejection of the treaty fanned the smouldering embers of rebellion into a fierce blaze.

Panamians were convinced that in the event of a revolt the Colombians would fight. They were ready to begin the fight with their fellow countrymen, but they did not care to engage in a quarrel if the United States would also take up arms against them. Under a treaty made in 1846 with New Grenada, subsequently named Colombia, the United States was empowered to keep traffic open across the isthmus.

From time to time during revolutions the American government had landed marines to preserve the railroad property and to prevent any interruption of traffic. The effect of these landings had invariably been favorable to the cause of the government. The rebels had no chance to capture or to hold towns along the line of the railroad.

Before starting to set up the new republic it was essential to discover what the attitude of the United States would be. Influential men visited Washington and on their return whispered to their friends that great republic of the north would intervene to maintain traffic, no matter what government was in charge, and that no fighting could be done between Colon and Panama.

To bring the new republic into life, it was necessary to have the army turn over in a body. This Huertas undertook to bring about. He was a leader in the movement for separation, and he had lived on the isthmus long enough to consider it his home.

He felt that every officer and every man under him would follow him under a new flag. His enthusiasm convinced doubters, who could not see how the soldiers could be turned over in a day and without having any fighting. The plan for creating the republic of Panama was then perfected. The army was to be turned over, the

local officers were to be seized and there was to be no fighting.

Of course, plenty of money was essential, but there would be as much as was required when the government officers were seized. The advances made for the enterprise were comparatively small. Some few leaders had to be bribed. Huertas admits freely that he made a demand for money, but he says he wanted only enough to pay off all of his men all that was due them up to date by the Colombian government, which was several months in arrears in payment.

It is a fact that he received a large sum, that he paid every dollar due to his men and that he promptly restored the balance to the provisional government.

Arrangements were made to create the government on the day set apart for elections in the United States. The plan seemed perfect, but it was very nearly nipped in the bud. So many persons had been taken into the secret of the uprising that the news had reached the mainland of Colombia.

Fine Strategy.

Huertas was informed that some general officers were coming from Cartagena, presumably for an inspection, but he was convinced that they intended to relieve him. What he did not know was that they would bring with them and land in Colon nearly 500 troops. Strategy was required to have the troops left on the north shore and to induce the generals to cross the isthmus. When they reached the Panama barracks they were made prisoners. Huertas found in their possession orders for the arrest of all his officers and he is convinced that wholesale executions were intended.

By a lucky coincidence a United States cruiser had just arrived in Colon and another warship, crowded with marines, was due there that day, though she was delayed. The colonel left in charge of the troops on the north shore threatened to burn down Colon unless his superiors were liberated at once. This threat formed a reason for landing American marines to guard the property of citizens. The officials of the newly proclaimed republic used diplomacy and cash and the newly arrived troops were shipped back to Colombia without bloodshed.

Huertas was commended on every side on the isthmus for the part that he had taken, but much work remained for him to do. There were many towns along the line of the railroad to be reached and organized, Indians who had been friendly with Colombia, unrestricted by any special form of government, to be won over, and preparations to be made for an expected attack on the frontier. There were plenty of munitions of war and Huertas made his plans for a hard campaign. His greatest anxiety was to fight and it was hard to keep him in the capital when a hostile force gathered on the Atrato, but he listened to reason.

His quiet manner and the smile that hovers normally about his mouth give little indication of his determination. I was seated by his desk one day at about noon questioning him about some Indian chiefs then in the city who had come to protest against the selection made of a head chief. On their arrival they had been split into three factions that would have nothing to do with one another. He had dined them and wined them and had healed all their differences. He was the one man in the republic who could have accomplished this result.

While the Indians were under discussion a lieutenant colonel had been ushered into the room, holding in his hand an order to start with some men for Yaviso on a boat leaving at 1 o'clock.

"I cannot be ready to leave with the men in one hour," expostulated the officer.

Gen. Huertas' voice sank to a tone even lower than habitual as he replied: "Then I shall detail an officer who can get there, and I shall have you brought here in irons at 1 o'clock for court-martial."

The lieutenant colonel looked down into the general's eyes, then made a hasty apology and hurried away.

Huertas has a profound admiration for Americans and he expresses sincere regret that he cannot understand English. He does not intend to have his officers remain in ignorance of the language, and after the independence of Panama was proclaimed he sent to the United States for army manuals and he had an English class started in the barracks for the benefit of the officers. Some of our navy men who looked in one day were amused to see a lot of officers struggling with these sentences on the blackboard:

First Lessons in English.

The enemy has eighteen women.
The general and the enemy have nineteen women.
Has the enemy twenty women?
Have the general and the enemy twenty-one women?

Huertas enjoys collecting congenial company about him at dinner and indulging in every luxury that Panama affords. He arranged one day to go over to the big marine camp at Empire, three-quarters of an hour by rail from the capital, to pay a formal visit to Lieut.-Col. William P. Biddle, Littleton W. T. Waller and other officers.

Some of the younger men determined to have some fun at his expense, and one of them was assigned to brew a "knockout" punch for the little general. Nobody in the crowd assumed that the slender one-armed youngster measuring something less than five feet could stand as much as the average stalwart American campaigner. The contents of the punch were: Two quarts of rum, one quart of rye whisky, a quart and a pint of Scotch whisky, two bottles of champagne, one quart of beer, one of claret and all that was left in opened bottles of creme de menthe, anisette, curacoa and benedictine. This preparation was stuffed with slices of pineapple, oranges and bananas.

The general had sampled some Scotch and some beer before he struck the punch. He liked the taste of it and he drained as many goblets as were passed around. The only outward and visible effect that it had on him was to make him quieter, and the big fellows had to admit later that they could not keep up to his pace.

After the government was placed upon a permanent basis it was found that the original expenses had greatly exceeded the revenue of the country. Retrenchment became necessary, and the most available place to cut seemed to be in the army, as the treaty signed gave the United States the right to step in not only to protect Panama from foreign foes, but also to intervene in the event of domestic revolutions—a provision to which many members of congress were bitterly opposed. The decision was reached to cut down the force of the army from about 900 to 150 men, enough to make some showing at official receptions.

From the very outset plans were suggested to show proper appreciation for Gen. Huertas, who had not only made no material gain, but whose position would be inferior to that he had formerly held both in the size of his command and in the compensation. There was talk of pensions, land grants and gifts by the nation, and finally $50,000 has been set aside for a great trip to study military organization. The date of his departure from the isthmus has not yet been set.

Forced Into Politics.

A Personal Chapter Telling How Its Hero Was Elected to the Legislature After He Had Definitely Decided to Abandon Politics.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

IN THE contest of 1857 I was most unexpectedly, and equally unwillingly, made a candidate for the house of representatives, and while, of course, personally gratified, I shared the very general surprise over my election, and had the unusual experience of being sent three times to the house and twice to the senate without ever having been a voluntary or even a willing candidate.

I became so utterly disgusted with the methods and general demoralization of Know Nothing tactics that I openly opposed their ticket in 1855, even to the extent of taking the stump in support of the Democratic ticket, which was elected by a large majority; and I decided, as I then supposed for all time, to abandon journalism and politics and devote myself to the law. I sold my newspaper property because most of my patrons were Know Nothings, and having previously studied for the bar, I was at once admitted and gained a promising position in the profession by my association with Mr. McLellan, one of the well-established practitioners of the time.

While I meant to discard politics, as a rule I could not resist active opposition to the pro-slavery platform adopted by the Democrats of Cincinnati in 1856, and I joined in a perfunctory way in a call for a union convention to nominate local candidates, but took little or no interest in local affairs. A county ticket was nominated composed almost entirely of Know Nothings, but it was defeated with the exception of one candidate for associate judge, who had an equal vote with his Democratic competitor.

Union Convention.

In 1857 I felt no interest in the political situation until it was decided by leading Republicans in different sec-

COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

tions of the state to call a union convention and shape it distinctly to Republican ends and aims. I attended the convention as a delegate solely to eliminate the American element as much as possible from the opposition and aid in strengthening the Republican party for future contests. A union county convention was called, and it happened that nearly or quite all the lucrative county offices were to be filled that year, and there were a number of candidates for the different positions, all of whom were more or less prominent Know Nothings. The old line Whigs, like myself, were disgusted with the Know Nothings, and although they numbered nearly 1,000 in the county, or one-fourth the opposition vote, they did not present a single candidate, and the Know Nothings dominated the local convention in about the same manner that the Republicans dominated the union state convention.

A new legislative apportionment had added Fulton county to Franklin, giving the two counties two members, the same number that Franklin alone had been given for many years. Fulton had nearly 400 Democratic majority on a full vote, and could be depended on for that majority from year to year, unless election day happened to be an exceptionally good day for harvesting the buckwheat crop. Franklin county had given Buchanan 1,000 plurality over Fremont, but the combined Fremont and Fillmore vote presented a very small majority against Buchanan. It was regarded as possible for the Union party, if well organized, to elect the county ticket by a very narrow margin, but the legislative district was accepted as utterly hopeless, as Fulton's Democratic majority had to be overcome.

When the Know Nothing convention met it was simply a gathering of Know Nothings, with here and there an old line Whig with Know Nothing affinities. The leaders saw that they had no hope of electing their candidates unless they could command the old line Whig vote, but they did not offer any of the half dozen important offices to the Whigs, nor could they find any candidates for any one of the different positions willing to concede a place to an old line Whig for the purpose of securing the Whig vote for the combination. They had, therefore, nothing to offer the Whigs but the nomination for the legislature, with inevitable defeat. The committee waited upon me before the convention met, and urged me to accept it to aid in electing the local ticket. It was simply an offer for me to burn my fingers in defeat while pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for the election of the Know Nothing candidates. If there had been every promise of election, I would have peremptorily refused, as my purpose was settled, as I then supposed, not to enter politics with any idea of political promotion, but the particular feast to which I was asked was so uninviting that it required some effort to give a respectful declination.

Forced on the Ticket.

The committee then called upon William L. Chambers, one of the leading citizens of Chambersburg, and well known as an old line Whig, but he would not entertain the proposition, and they were unable to find a candidate for the legislature before the meeting of the convention. The convention met, spent the most of the day in wrangling over the half dozen or more lucrative offices to be filled, and finally completed a county ticket made up entirely of Know Nothings. My name was then presented to the convention for the legislature, in the face of my positive declination, and I was nominated. My office was close to the court house, where the convention met, and I was immediately advised of the nomination, and at once started to the convention to repeat my peremptory declination, but when I reached the door the convention had just adjourned, and I notified the leaders that I would wait for the legislative conference of the two counties, when I would send a positive refusal to accept.

I was the only Whig out of some seven or eight on the ticket, and was ostentatiously assigned the duty of making the battle for the success of the Know Nothing ticket by bringing the old line Whigs into its support, and receive as my reward inevitable defeat for the house.

My pronounced and aggressive opposition to the Know Nothing ticket two years before was keenly remembered by the supporters of that organization, and immediately after the nominations were made the Know Nothing lodges of the leading towns, including such important centers of population as Greencastle, Waynesboro, Mercersburg, etc., were suddenly summoned and passed resolutions repudiating my nomination and declaring their purpose not to support me. This gave me no concern, as my purpose to decline was fixed, and the only importance to be attached to this action was its effect upon the old line Whigs of the county, who would be certain to repudiate the Know Nothing ticket and defeat it by a large majority.

As this agitation was doing me no harm from my own standpoint, and promised only to assure the defeat of the whole Know Nothing ticket, I had little or no regrets and looked on with perfect composure and silence. This agitation was kept up for some weeks, during which I said nothing, except that I was not a candidate, but I soon received evidence from the Democratic leaders of nearly every section of the county that they were ready to resent this action of the Know Nothings because of my having supported the Democratic ticket against them two years before, and many of them urged me to stand as a candidate, assuring me that they would support me, along with Judge Nill, who was the Democratic candidate from the same county, and elect both the members from Franklin.

Refuses to Withdraw.

With the revolutionary attitude of the Know Nothings, there was little prospect of my election even with a very large Democratic support, and as I was particularly anxious not to go to the legislature at all, I gave the matter no thought. Finally the Know Nothings called a conference of leading men from different sections of the county, and decided to appoint a committee to wait upon me and ask me to decline, as I could not escape defeat by an overwhelming majority. The committee appointed were all personal friends who would gladly have supported me, the chairman being Congressman Robinson, and they called on me in entire good faith, believing that they were advising me to escape fearful political crucifixion.

As I knew they were personally friendly, and as they made their proposition with perfect respect, I heard them patiently until they had made their proposition and given their reasons for my acceptance of it. I then thought that I had stood about enough of the crinkly, crazy politics of the Know Nothings, and I said to the committee that I had watched the proceedings of the Know Nothings with considerable interest, not because I desired an election to the legislature, but simply to get the true political bearing of the county; that they had nominated an entire Know Nothing ticket to fill all the lucrative offices, and that I had been tagged on to the tail end of the ticket to face a Democratic majority of 400, with the hope that I would bring the 800 or 1,000 old line Whigs to the support of the local ticket to elect it, while I suffered defeat; that I had considered the subject very fully; that I was satisfied the Know Nothings would not support me, which made me equally satisfied that the old line Whigs would not support the Know Nothing ticket, and as they had evidently decided on a campaign of suicide, I would accept the nomination, make my own battle, and as I was certain to be defeated, it mattered very little whether I was defeated by 500 or 1,500 majority.

They attempted to expostulate, but I said that my decision was final; that I would not decline, and it was nothing to me whether any of the Know Nothings voted for me or not. I made this decision, fully believing that I would be defeated by at least 1,000 majority, but as it would wipe out the last vestige of Know Nothing power in the county, I was willing to accept it.

To my surprise, my defiant announcement of my refusal to decline in obedience to the violent protests of the Know Nothings did not inflame them to increased hostility, as I expected, but they were speedily quieted down by their own candidates and leaders, who simply said to them: "If you oppose McClure the old line Whigs will defeat us," and the leaders and candidates went into a methodical campaign to bring the entire Know Nothing forces into my support. I made no advances to them, and told them that they need make none to me. I would support the ticket, but I would fight my own battle in my own way.

Campaign Meetings.

The nominations had not been made until after midsummer, and on September 1 I announced a series of meetings, taking in every district in the county, and continuing until the October election. They were nominally called by the chairman of the Union committee, but they were my own meetings, entirely controlled by myself, and at each one of them I urged the election of Wilmot for governor, and, of course, supported the entire Union ticket.

The meetings were largely attended, as it was a new departure in the politics of the county for a candidate to

(Continued on Next Page.)

How the English Workingman Lives

By JOHN MITCHELL,
President of United Mine Workers of America.

THE most interesting thing which I have seen about London is not St. Paul's Cathedral or Westminster Abbey, but the homes of the London working men. The stranger in London is struck by the endless streets, extending hundreds of miles, and containing row after row of small houses, in which reside the men who have made the city what it is. The impression is very different from that of New York. In that great American city the streets are flanked on both sides by huge tenements, each of them containing hundreds of inhabitants. London, on the contrary, is a city of small houses, and the population, instead of living in the air, as in New York, is spread over an immense and ever-increasing area. It is almost impossible for the casual visitor to understand or appreciate the immensity of London. A mere statement that it is greater than any other city in the world, that its population is larger than that of Scotland or Ireland, or of any state of the Union, except New York and Pennsylvania, does not mean half so much as 'bus ride through the endless miles of streets in the working men's districts.

I have spent many hours in various sections of this city where wage earners dwell, and have gathered vivid impressions from what I have seen and from what has been told me. This city seems like a great, over-grown town. Its population is increasing by leaps and bounds. Every train brings in new people from the country or from foreign shores; and fresh throngs are yearly dumped into the great, seething, roaring sea of humanity which makes up the vast metropolis. Houses go up at the rate of tens of thousands per year, but still there is no room for the newcomers who crowd in so rapidly. There is no room to breathe; no room to live; no chance for the average working man of moderate income to live with comfort and in healthy and pleasant surroundings.

The great cry of London is for rooms. The city does not have to deal with the problem which confronts Manhattan, whose two millions are pressed in between the North and the East rivers. Here there is a chance to expand in every direction; to the north, to the south, to the east, to the west; but hitherto this extension has not been sufficiently rapid to keep pace with the ever-increasing population. There is still considerably over a million working men and working women in the great city, and these must be accommodated with residences more or less close to their work. If there were an extensive and rapid system of electric traction, with overhead and underground railways leading to all parts of the city, the average working man might live at a distance of eight or ten miles from the center of the metropolis and still get to his work in time. As it is, the great mass of the working population, is congested in the inner portions of the town, with the result that the houses of the people are crowded beyond their capacity.

Even the most crowded districts of London are probably not quite so densely populated as certain congested portions of New York city, as, for instance, some of the wards on both the East and West Side; but the actual conditions are worse. There is more room in a six-story tenement than in a two-story hut. In London hundreds of thousands of people swarm in dirty houses and rookeries, in cellars, in back alleys, and in tumble-down shanties, compared to which some of the worst tenements of New York are like palaces. The over-crowding becomes more with each succeeding year. If we count those people as over-crowded who live two or more in a room, it will be found that considerably over a million of London's inhabitants would come within this class. There are many who live four in a room, many who live six and eight, and there are even places where 12 persons occupy one room.

In certain sections of the city the overcrowding is even more intense. Taking London as a whole, 30 out of every 100 people are living in an overcrowded condition—in other words, two or more to a room; in some sections, 55 or 60 per cent live in a similar state. In the famous Whitechapel district, over one-seventh of the population is living four or more to a room.

We hear terrible stories of how the poorer classes of this giant metropolis live, or rather exist, in the houses which their means permit them to occupy. A room may be divided between two families, lodgers may be taken in; or a bed may be leased or divided between a man who works by the day and one who works by night. It is impossible to see the conditions, and quite impossible to realize them. The overcrowding exists not only in the Whitechapel district, but in West London, and in many other parts of the city. The pressure for rooms near to the center of the town causes rents to rise constantly, and the tenant is at the mercy of the landlord or his agent, who exacts from him the uttermost penny. The tenants rebel occasionally against this continued increase of the rent, and boycotts, and even riots, have occurred; but all this does not avail, the price of rooms still rises and crowding becomes worse and worse. The tenant who does not pay promptly is speedily evicted, and there are always plenty of others who will take the place the moment it is vacated.

Even rooms, such as they are, are not always available. When you crowd over a million people in a narrow circle and force them to be near their work; when you pour into this already teeming population tens of thousands of new arrivals; when the demand for rooms increases faster than the supply, it becomes impossible, sooner or later, to find places for the newcomers; the new houses do not accommodate the new people, and rooms in the old houses, dingy and dirty and unhealthy as they may be, are not always available. Not seldom it has happened that working men, holding jobs and with money in their pockets, have actually been unable to secure any sort of rooms for their families, and have been obliged to apply to the work houses. Even rooms which are secured after much effort are unworthy of the name. Damp, grimy cellars, reeking with an accumulation of filth; dirty, tumble-down shanties in the rear of other dirty houses, at the back of blind alleys; old and rickety dwellings strung together in crooked lanes; all filled with countless throngs of men and women, and with hordes of little children, are a commonplace sight in this wealthy city. The stranger in London might walk miles and miles through streets of dark, low, forbidding houses, with smoke-covered, blackened walls, filled to overflowing with human beings, who are taxed to their utmost paying power for the privilege of living in these horrible hovels.

When one compares the average wage of the working man in London with the prices of rooms, the latter seem extremely exorbitant. Rent of rooms seems to average from 50 cents to $1.00 and more per week; and this rent often rises to one-fourth, and not infrequently to one-third, of the income of the workmen. There is a movement on foot to compel a minimum wage of 25s. (or $6.25) per week, since below that sum it is practically impossible for a working man to live with his family in any decent comfort in London.

Many attempts have been made during the last generation to improve the housing conditions of the poor of the metropolis. Laws have been passed requiring better, safer and more permanent dwelling places and insisting upon improved sanitary conditions generally. The railroads have been compelled to run a number of working men's trains at reduced fares, so as to permit the wage earner to live at a distance; but the service of many of the lines still leaves much to be wished for. The real underlying cause of the fearful congestion of many London districts is the lack of a complete system of cheap and rapid transportation. The omnibuses and tramways are very slow, and do not provide anything like the facilities offered by American electric railways. There are several underground railways which take the people out, and the service of the Great Eastern railway is said to be entirely admirable. Very much, however, remains to be done before the working population of London can be released from the overcrowding and congestion under which it now suffers.

Fortunately, some improvement is being made in the conditions under which the London poor live, by public-spirited citizens and by the city government. There are several foundations for establishing model tenements and model cottages, and these residences show a vast improvement in the condition of living. I saw some of these tenements, which appeared to be clean and well-appointed, and I noticed that in many of the windows there were flowers, which show that the residents take an interest and a pleasure in their surroundings. These model dwellings are organized on what is called a 4 per cent philanthropic basis; they seem to have done much good, although, by reason of the high rents, they do not reach the very poorest classes. The city government has also done excellent work in the direction of improving the homes of the people—largely through the initiative of John Burns and other Radical members; and the London county council has erected big tenements in various parts of the city, while others are in course of construction. These places are both clean and comfortable, and are eagerly sought after by people in search of rooms. The result has not been, as is supposed, to prevent private individuals or companies from putting up new tenements, although I am told that these are not being built as rapidly now as before, owing to the rise in the value of land.

What London needs, and will probably secure eventually, is improved rapid transit, and the building of tenements and the tearing down of the thousands of little shanties and rookeries which now disfigure the place. Until some such reforms are inaugurated, the poor of the city will continue to suffer from the diseases and the high death rate which prevail in the working men's districts. As one walks through the sections of the metropolis chiefly occupied by wage earners, one is forcibly and painfully struck by the pallor of many of the inhabitants, and by their sickly and anaemic condition. Not until London has discovered the way of housing its people in a reasonable manner can it hope to have a population which will be physically sane and sound.

(In collaboration with Walter E. Weyl.)

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Forced Into Politics.

(Continued from Page 10.)

make such a campaign. I not only addressed the meetings, but spent a day in each district in ascertaining the exact political situation. Neither the Unionists nor the Democrats liked the association with Fulton for the legislature, and I found Democrats adhering to the promises made at the outset to support me along with Nill, the local Democrat. Nill was an able and aggressive leader and took the stump in active opposition to me and gave no encouragement to the Democrats voting for me along with him.

My canvass was so thorough that I knew either in person or by reliable information the attitude of every voter in each district, and by the time the campaign closed with the Know Nothings apparently giving me a general support, I finally concluded with mingled gratification and regret that I had a chance to be elected. The result was that I was the only man on the entire Union ticket who was successful. The local candidates were all defeated in the county, while I carried it by a sufficient majority to overcome the Democratic preponderance in Fulton and give me over 200 majority in the district. I appreciate the fact that these details of a legislative contest would not be of general interest to the public, but they are presented simply to show political morals and methods of the Know Nothing organization.

The most important Democratic support given me was by Daniel and Hugh Logan of Quincy township, a mountain region bordering on Maryland, that gave 140 majority for the Democratic candidate for governor and gave me 66 majority for the house. I had defended them in a charge of kidnaping and accomplished their release. The South mountain was the first resort for fugitive slaves after they crossed the Maryland line, and Dan Logan was the best natural detective I have ever known. He captured and returned many fugitive slaves, and as he was always on the lookout for them and knew their hiding places in the mountain, it is not at all certain that he did not at times return free negroes instead of fugitives. He was a man of rugged fidelity, and without exacting any conditions assured me that he would carry his township and also control votes in two adjoining townships. He was the man who captured Capt. Cook of John Brown's army, and perhaps the only man in Franklin county who would have ventured to capture him.

His brother Hugh, who joined the confederacy immediately after the firing on Sumter, guided Stuart's raid into our county in 1862, and he touched me on the shoulder after Stuart's force had arrived in town and informed me that I was on the list to be taken as a prisoner to Libby along with a number of others, seven of whom were taken south and one died in prison. His advice was that if they attempted to take me along, to go quietly, and he would put me out of the lines the next night, which he would have done at the risk of his life.

Later in the war he was condemned by Gen. Kelly as a bushwhacker. He made his appeal to Kelly, referring to me as knowing that he was an officer in the confederacy. Kelly referred the case to me, and the result was the discharge of Logan.

The result of the local election astounded the Know Nothing leaders even more than it did me. None of them had any knowledge of the Democratic vote I expected to receive, and my defeat was regarded by all of them as inevitable, while they expected my campaign to call out the entire old line Whig vote and save the local candidates. The old line Whig vote did come out and voted for me, but a considerable percentage of them did not vote for the local candidates, and in like manner the entire Know Nothing vote was polled, and probably quite as large a percentage of it voting against me.

To the Legislature.

Contrary to all my, as I suppose, settled purposes for an exclusively professional pursuit, I found myself elected to the legislature and the only Republican in the entire house south of the Susquehanna and east of the Alleghanies. Of the 100 members of the house only 30 of us were Republicans, less than one-third. Philadelphia county sent 17 Democrats, elected on a joint ticket headed by the late Gen. Joshua Owen. Dauphin had one Democratic member, as had Union, Snyder, Huntingdon and Blair. Chester sent three Democratic members to the house, with one from Delaware, and ex-Justice Bell of the supreme court, a prominent Democrat, was elected to the senate in the district, while Allegheny and Erie had divided their delegation.

With a Democratic governor elected by 42,000, with a Democratic senate and an overwhelming Democratic house, I saw little promise of achieving anything of importance in the legislature, and I publicly announced that under no circumstances would I be a candidate for a second term. I could get away from legislative service to attend to the law part of every week, but I was resolute in the purpose that one session should end my legislative career, as I had every incentive to devote myself to my profession.

The legislature was an unusually able one. In the senate were such Democratic leaders as Judge Wilkins and Dr. McClintock of Allegheny, Buckalew of Columbia and Randall of Philadelphia, who had been chosen to fill an unexpired term, and among the Republican leaders were men of such eminent ability as Finney of Crawford, Schofield of Warren and Coffee of Indiana. In the house the Democrats had an unusual galaxy of able leaders, such as Judge Nill of Franklin, Calhoun of Armstrong, Geopp of Northampton, Richmond L. Jones of Reading, Christy of Blair, and others.

It was the first time that the Democrats had obtained complete control of the governor and legislature since 1854, and both branches were intensely Democratic, cherishing the strongest prejudice against banks and everything looking to corporation progress. I expected the session to be practically a waste of so much time, as I saw little prospect of accomplishing anything that I desired in the way of legislative advancement, but I was agreeably disappointed in several important achievements, including the sale of the state canals, which were very fortunately and advantageously practically loaned to the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, to enable it to complete its through line from Williamsport to Erie.

I had been fighting the canal board from my earliest advent in politics as a boy editor in the Juniata valley, as I saw the reckless profligacy that was exhibited in the management of the board, and the one result of the session of which I felt extremely proud was a bill of three lines that I read in place and passed by a unanimous vote, abolishing the canal board after the sale of the last of the canals had been completed; but the important results of that session, and some of the interesting episodes connected with it, will make another and unusually interesting chapter.

The Slot Machine.

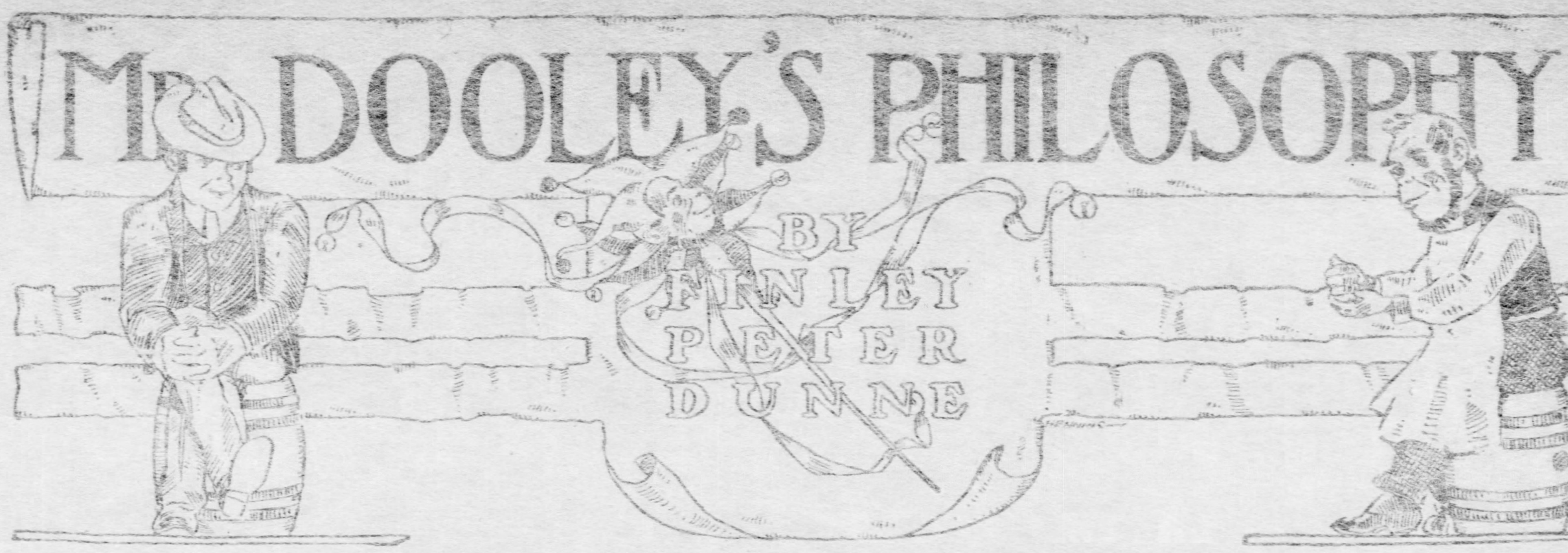
As the slot machine is usually confined to cafes, the seaside pleasure resorts, and places of business, it seems out of place in church. In this respect the American inventor is ahead of the Frenchman. An Iowan not long since invented a device to take the place of the time-honored custom of passing the collection plate. The apparatus consists essentially of an air compressor, which is to be placed in the basement or some other place convenient to the church where it is to operate. From the air compressor pipes are run to each seat in the various pews, the seats being upholstered with individual pneumatic cushions to a limited extent. It is evident that the more coins inserted, the more inflation of the cushion, and consequently more comfort for the occupant of the pew.

In strange contrast to this convenience and comfort in the administration of soul food is that provided for the dispensing of food for the body. In one of the public gardens in a certain European capital is a picturesque Swedish chalet wherein is an automatic refreshment buffet, one of the agreeable features of which is that you can see what you are buying. Behind a glass in front of the buffet, arranged upon polished shelves, are plates of food which descend conveniently to be withdrawn by the hungry man who drops the proper coin in the slot. Sixpence near the particular piece of beef you fancy brings it to you, with which you may have a roll by dropping a penny in another slot. Cold ham, sardines nestling on toast, sausage, cheese, fruits, ices, buns, tea, chocolate, lemonade, coffee and every other thing to satisfy hunger and thirst are thus provided. The chief recommendation of this silent waiter, which never comes up and pushes a bill under Willie's nose just as he is proposing and Mary is blushing, is its swiftness. Fourteen dozen sandwiches have been disposed of in as many minutes.

A Frenchman, speaking of this discreet automatic ingenuity, remarked, "Oh, well, of course they have such as that in New York, and before very long the Americans will be eating a breakfast of ham, eggs, and hot rolls from the penny-in-the-slot machine in the streetcar that takes them to business."—New York Tribune.

Fortresses on Trial.

If the Japanese decide to attack Port Arthur, says The Times, we shall witness either the apotheosis, or the unregretted demise, of the first-class fortress. If we consider that the defense of Port Arthur has been the labor of years; that strong, semi-closed works, with gorges protected by masonry walls loopholed for musketry, and ditches flanked by escarp and counterscarp galleries have been constructed on all the surrounding heights, and, further, that some 400 siege guns, besides naval ordnance, are in position, mounted on disappearing or overbank carriages, we are entitled to conclude that, if 38,000 Russians of the land and sea forces cannot hold out for many months in this fastness, all the cost and labor and art will have been misapplied.



On the Political Situation.

"WELL," said Mr. Hennessy, "th' labors iv th' convintions ar-re at an end!"

"If that's what ye call thim, they ar-re," said Mr. Dooley. "As Hogan says, th' Dimmycratic convintion labored an' brought forth a muss. Th' Raypublican convintion labored too, like a cash register. It listened to three canned speeches, adopted a predigested platform, nommynated a cold storage vice presidint, give three espicially prepared cheers an' wint home. Th' convintion's mind was all made up f'r it befure it met. They was a little too much make up, but who cares f'r that? Not so, th' Dimmycratic mind. That's a good plain, unvarnished, freckled mind that is niver made up. Not that us Dimmycrats haven't policies. We have more thin annybody else. Th' attic iv ivry Dimmycrat's house is filled with ol' policies that he wanst used, policies that have faded, or punctured a tire or broke a mainspring or been run over be a band wagon. I often go up an' fondle me ol' policies an' think iv th' days whin we thought free thrade was so becomin' an' th' income tax an' th' silver question. I've laid this away in lavender, Hinnissy. 'Tis no good bein' oufash'nable, on'y sometimes I object to th' party wearin' th' castoff duds iv th' Raypublicans. Rather thin that I'd see it go naked iv policies entirely f'r awhile an' thin make itsilf a suit iv clothes that bore no tailor's tag.

"But, as I tol' ye, a Dimmycrat has plinty iv principles that he'll fight f'r, on'y they niver get into a Dimmycratic platform. A Dimmycrat is a free an' indepindent citizen who thinks f'r himsilf—wrong. A Raypublican is a rich an' humble vassal who gets others to think f'r him—right. Ye cud hold a Raypublican naytional convintion in a clothes closet but ye cudden't r-run an orderly Dimmycratic convintion in a forty-acre lot. There's a thousan' red-hot convintions inside iv ivry Dimmycratic convintion. Ivry man has some principle that he'd lay down his life f'r but wud prefer to lay down somebody else's life. That's why we niver get a satisfacthry platform. There isn't a platform in th' wurrul wide enough f'r two good Dimmycrats to stand on without crowdin'. So afther we've had our fights an' disturbed t' peace thryin' to frame up something that will permit th' gintleman fr'm New York to speak iv th' gintleman fr'm Neebrasky in th' prisince iv ladies, we pass a risolution declarin' that th' Raypublican platform is all wrong an' go out an' take our dacint, complete lickin' like sogers. That is, some iv us who've niver held office, does. But a man who has held office a long time is a Raypublican annyhow.

"So, me boy, th' Dimmycratic convintion was sthrongly to me taste. Throuble an' merrymint fr'm th' dhrop iv th' hat. Bands playin', women screamin', fists flyin', lots of candydates, thousands iv platforms. Candydates, says I? Sure, ye'd think fr'm th' spirit iv th' thing that all th' man that got th' nommynation needed to do, was to tellygraft to th' White House to have th' bed made up an' he'd take ham an' eggs f'r breakfast in th' mornin'. They was a candydate fr'm ivry state an' county: Th' sage iv Escapus, th' sage iv Princeton, th' sage iv Pike, Sage Hearst, Sage Willums, Sage Cockran, Sage Murphy, Sage Mike Padden, Sage Champ Clark, Sage Roger Sullivan, ivry sage excipt Russell Sage. There was Sage Bryan, who wint around takin' a kick at ivry other sage's vin'rable head an' there was Sage Hill who got Sage Bryan down an' fed most iv his wurruds, a long an' ondigistible meal. Oh, it was fine. I wisht I'd been there. Such enthusyasm! Th' chaplain delivered a r-ringin' prayer an' th' con-vintion cheered itsilf hoarse. At th' mintion iv th' name ov that grand ol' Dimmycrat who has shtud be th' party in time iv need always, or almost always, or three times out iv a possible five, or sixty per cint—I refer to th' sage iv Princeton—th' convintion arose as one man an' cheered f'r two hours an' thirty-wan minyits. If in that lonely rethreat to which he had retired to escape th' heat iv battle an' th' discoords iv politics that vin'rable statesman did not hear this gloryous thribute iv his fellow Dimmycrats it was, Hinnissy, on'y because th' linemen had not quite finished th' long-distance tillyphone connectin' th' lonely rethreat with th' con-vintion hall. Akelly enthusyastic was th' rayciption iv th' other sages. At th' mintion iv Sage Olney's name, th' con-vintion cheered f'r two hours an' eight minyits. At th' mintion iv th' name iv Cock'rill, th' air was rent with cheers lastin' f'r two hours an' two minyits, mingled with cries iv 'Who?' At th' mintion iv th' name iv Willum R. Hearst, the convintion cheered as one rayporther f'r th' Journal, f'r fr'm wan half iv a sicond to nine hours an' forty minyits, depindin' on what pa-aper ye r-read. (Some pa-apers says jeered but niver mind that.) An' fin'lly whin th' name iv th' peerless jurist, th' gr-reat statesman, th' renowned Dimmycrat—a—Ah! Yes—Alton B. Parker, th' sage iv Esoapus was sprung, th' con-vintion rose again an' again cheered as wan man. An' that man, Hinnissy, was me frind David B. Hill.

"Hinnissy, ye've heerd it said that ye can't keep a good man down. Well, ye can't keep anny kind iv a man down if he's able at his job. Th' last I see iv David B. Hill was four years ago whin he was lapin' out iv th' front dure at Kansas City something less than a safe an' painless distance fr'm Willum Jinnings Bryan's congress gaiter. Th' nex' I see iv David B. Hill, he's gone ar-round th' back yard, climbed over th' fince, let himsilf in th' cellar dure with a skeleton key, climbed up th' dumb-waiter shaft an' is nailin' a pitcher in th' front window iv a peerless Dimmycrat leader who will lead us on to victhry, that I niver heerd iv befure. An' where was me frind, Willum J. Bryan all this time? Well, no sooner had he made sure that Hill was chased off th' premises thin he left wurrud with th' hired men that he wudden't be back befure mornin', locked th' dure, cocked his hat on th' side iv his head an' wint down th' sthreet lookin' f'r throuble. Where he didn't find any, he made some. Havin' spint th' night crooly maulin' ivry ladin' Dimmycrat who poked his head out iv th' dure an' aven goin' so far as to break into houses an' pull sleepy Palmer an' Buckner Dimmycrats out be th' ears, he comes home in th' mornin' a little th' worse f'r wear an' finds, as I tell ye, ol' Hill nailin' up th' pitcher iv th' sage iv What-d'ye-call-it. An' there ye ar-re. Ye can't keep Hill out onless ye set up nights ye'ersilf. That there wicked man has been politically dead thirty times that I raymimber an' whin th' mourners rayturned cheerin' an' gay fr'm th' fun'ral, they found him settin' on th' durestep waitin' f'r thim with a gun. Sure, why not? He don't do annything else. Th' on'y time whin he seemed properly dead was whin me frind th' sage iv Princeton set on his grave. But there can't no light weight keep down a man as squirmy as that man.

"An' so there ye ar-re. We've had a gran' time, we've nommynated a gloryous statesman, adopted a set iv splindid risolutions that will make manny a man r-read th' Raypublican platform to see what's in it an' now we go back to our wurruk an' wait f'r th' day whin we ar-re voted. Afther all, th' gr-reat issue befure th' American people nex' Novimber will be 'Ar-re there more Raypublicans thin Dimmycrats or ar-re there not?'"

"D'ye think th' Raypublican platform is a good wan?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Th' Raypublican platform is me frind Tiddy Rosenfelt,' said Mr. Dooley. "He's standin' on himsilf. It's a sthrong platform, but he may become too heavy f'r it."

"Well, Parker is a safe man, annyhow," said Mr. Hennessy.

"He is," said Mr. Dooley, "but I wisht some wan else had th' combination besides Hill."

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Diplomacy's Oddest Chapter.

(Continued from Page 8.)

spective territories the security of those engaged in business therein and of their property.

ARTICLE III.

The two contracting governments shall reciprocally grant to all citizens of the United States of America and to the citizens of Ethiopia all the advantages which they shall accord to other powers in respect to customs duties, imposts and jurisdiction.

ARTICLE IV.

Throughout the extent of the Ethiopian empire the citizens of the United States of America shall have the use of the telegraphs, posts and all other means of transportation upon the same terms as the citizens of other powers.

ARTICLE V.

In order to perpetuate and strengthen the friendly relations which exist between Ethiopia and the United States of America, the two governments agree to receive reciprocally representatives acceptable to the receiving power. In such cases they shall be replaced.

ARTICLE VI.

The duration of the present treaty shall be 10 years. It is understood that at the expiration of these 10 years the two governments shall be able to modify all or any part of this treaty. The government which shall request at that time the modification shall make its proposal to the other government one year before the expiration of the treaty.

ARTICLE VII.

The present treaty shall take effect, if ratified by the government of the United States, and if this ratification shall be notified to His Majesty, Menelik II., King of Kings of Ethiopia, within the period of one year.

His Majesty, Menelik II., King of Kings of Ethiopia, in the name of his empire.

Robert P. Skinner, in virtue of his full powers in the name of the United States of America, has signed the present treaty, written in double text Amharic and French and in identical terms.

Done at Adis-Ababa this seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six in the year of grace 1903.

[Seal]

MENELIK II., King of Kings of Ethiopia.

ROBERT P. SKINNER, Consul General and Plenipotentiary.

Of Immense Wealth.

What the treaty is expected to do is best told in Consul Skinner's own words, as contained in the message of President Roosevelt transmitting the treaty to the senate for ratification:

"Ethiopia is wealthy in resources beyond the power of any man to calculate. Gold, silver, asphalt, petroleum, iron and coal exist in combination with a salubrious climate, agricultural productiveness and a population of singular docility. With watchful eyes upon the future, the emperor seeks to pit one European power against another in order to preserve the political independence of his people, which has been handed down through the centuries, and in the meantime he hopes to develop the intelligence and resources of the population to such a point as to enable it to withstand any pressure from without.

"The empire holds out no attractions to the commercial adventurer with limited means. Too many Europeans now in the field are of that class, and the emperor, with just reason, is weary of the constant clamor for concessions from all sorts and conditions of persons, whose only object is to find a purchaser at an exorbitant figure. On the other hand, enterprises planned with skill and backed with sufficient capital may be undertaken and carried out with every assurance that property interests will be respected by the government and that promoters of such enterprises will be welcomed with a catholic spirit.

"Whatever may be the results of this mission, it is certain that if the treaty be ratified it will have regularized an uncertain condition, where we had an existing trade interest of value, and have placed us in a position to profit by eventualities. In view of the fact that we have sustained diplomatic relations with every power of importance on the face of the earth for many years, and in many cases where our material interests were very much inferior to those which we have in Ethiopia, the surprising fact is not that we have sent a mission into Africa at this time, but that we did not do it many years before."

After the treaty was concluded the expedition started again for Djibouti. Much trouble was experienced with a veritable camel trust, which forced the prices for caravans sky high. Bandits were feared, but not encountered. The camel drivers went on strike, and it required much patience to get them to work again. Two lions were carried back as presents for President Roosevelt. One of them died. The other is at the zoo in Washington.

The Machias awaited the expedition at Djibouti and carried it back to Marseilles. Later all the members were honored by receiving decorations from King Menelik. They were rich yellow metal stars, pendent from red, yellow and green ribbons, and their recipients were enrolled as of varying degrees of importance in the Order of the Star of Ethiopia.

Ellis had several conferences with Menelik, who told him that if he would return to Abyssinia he would be given valuable commercial concessions. Menelik evidently thought that if Ellis established a commercial trading company, with a string of posts at the various towns and cities of the empire, no European government could attempt the conquest of Abyssinia without drawing a protest from the United States.

Ellis returned to America and told his friends of his vast influence with King Menelik, who termed him the "Duke of America," and he straightway set about getting the capital for the establishment of the trading company.

Chummed With Loomis.

He met Kent Loomis. They were both in Washington June 10, and it was decided that young Loomis should go to Abyssinia. Assistant Secretary Loomis, speaking of it at the time, said that his brother was going to Abyssinia to hunt, but not to seek commercial concessions. Ellis and Loomis went to New York. They seemed to have a good time. Assistant Secretary Loomis saw them before they sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., sharing the same stateroom, although Ellis had frequently chartered special trains to carry him about in the United States because he hated crowds.

Why Kent Loomis, the manager of a small paper in Parkersburg, W. Va., should leave his business, his wife and his five weeks old baby to go hunting in Abyssinia is something that his acquaintances in Washington were never able to explain, and yet Assistant Secretary Loomis says that he knows of nothing else.

Ellis desired to carry back to King Menelik the copy of the treaty, which must be delivered to him by October to make the convention operative. Assistant Secretary Loomis, however, decided that it would be best for his brother to carry the treaty, and confided it to his care.

The theory was suggested that the two might have quarreled over who was to carry the treaty; that Ellis might have expected great prestige from being able to hand it to King Menelik himself. Even if he did it will do him no good, for, fast as he is now traveling toward Abyssinia, a cable message was sent to Menelik from the state department saying that Ellis merely acts as messenger for the United States government, which he represents in no official capacity.

No Swearing in Japan.

The Japanese—even in the army and navy—never swear. The fact naturally strikes one as peculiar, and the following is from a recent deliverance of one of our humorous poets:

Does the hammer never fall upon a thumb
In Japan?
Do insistent bill collectors never come
In Japan?
When they think they've got downstairs
And the bottom's far away,
If the Jap man never swears,
Oh, I wonder what they say
In Japan?

Do the people never chance to step on tacks
In Japan?
Do they never get their fingers caught in cracks,
In Japan?
When they don new clothes and find
At the office, far away,
That they've left their keys behind,
Oh, I wonder what they say
In Japan?

On Dorgan the Humorist.

"THEY tell," said the Idiot as he took his place at the table the other Sunday morning, "that Mr. J. Pierpont Dorgan, the Eminent Financier, is going to retire from business and write jokes for a living. He's tired of the eternal criticism to which he is subjected on every side because he said International Hot Air Preferred was a good purchase at 49."

"He ought to do something," snorted the Bibliomanic, who is long on Hot Air, and does not relish its present quotation at 8½ with no takers. "I hope his jokes will be better than his stocks."

"What has induced him to take up humor, do you suppose?" asked Mr. Whitechoker.

"The money in it of course," said the Idiot. "Writing humor is the best paid job in the world today. It needn't even be funny if the man who writes it starts in with a reputation of any kind or another. There isn't a paper in creation that would refuse to print a column of jokes by Senator Fairbanks, or Judge Parker for instance, and at their own price, too. There are 20,000 papers published in this country every day in the year, or Saturday nights anyhow, and I'll wager you a three dollar Panama against a war-time pot-hat that not an Editor in the bunch would decline as unavailable a dozen squibs by Chairman Cortelyou at 10 dollars for the lot if they were syndicated. There's 200,000 dollars at a clip. Gee! It's enough too drive a man into politics."

"I still fail to see Mr. Dorgan's qualifications," said the Dominie, mildly. "He is not a man of wit, is he?"

"Well he most generally has his wits about him," replied the Idiot. "And certainly in that Hot Air matter he gave the public the merry Ha-ha. If he can do that with Hot Air I don't see why he cannot give us the merry Tee-hee with something more substantial. Anyhow there is a general impression that the things he signs are negotiable. I honestly believe that if Mr. Dorgan wrote a sonnet on Russell Sage he could get it into any magazine in the United States or England that he choose to send it to. He would be sure of a market if he turned Jim Keene into a Rondeau. Indeed I will go so far as to say that if he were to reduce Carrie Nation herself to a French Form—a triolet, a pantoum, or a khartoum or any old thing you'd find the Magazine Editors bidding like mad for the privilege of publishing the thing."

"Oh well, on that score, yes," said Mr. Whitechoker. "I suppose his name would carry a poem or an essay or a fictional short story, but jokes—really I hardly believe he could bring himself to that."

"Why not," demanded the Idiot. "Are jokes so reprehensible that a self-respecting man should refuse to write them?"

"No," said Mr. Whitechoker, hesitatingly. "A good laugh is the next thing to sunshine to a weary soul; it is like a cup of water to the thirsty, but—"

"Mr. Dorgan has administered the cup of water to the thirsty soul once too often. The thirsty soul is tired of water and wants a laugh now instead," said the Idiot, "and if any one of these Hot Air fellows can bring mirth into the homes that have been drenched with their Wall Street hose they'll do well. That's why I am glad Mr. Dorgan is going to take up the joke business instead of manning the pumps as of yore. He is going in for the amende honorable. And why shouldn't he? There's nothing undignified in it, and there are cases where it has won high renown for a man. Look at Chauncey Depew! Hasn't he anecdoted himself from the tow-path to the Senate? Would he ever have risen from Peekshill to Washington if it hadn't been for that immortal jest of his 'When is a jar not a door? When it has no jamb.' Would he ever have been mentioned for the Vice-Presidency if he hadn't cracked that joke about Brittania ruling the waves through her favorite son, the Prince of Whales? I ask you now, Mr. Whitechoker, where Chauncey Depew would have been today had he not answered Commodore Vanderbilt as he did when he applied for a job on the New York Central Railroad, and the Commodore asked him, 'What can you do?'"

"I don't recall the answer," said Mr. Whitechoker.

"He replied, 'What can I do? The Commuters, of course.' He became General Counsel of the road at that moment with headquarters at Albany, New York—and that, sir, nowadays, is the short cut politically to Washington, D. C., provided you have a glad hand, a pleasant smile and just a little warmth about you."

"Senator Depew is an exceptional case," said Mr. Whitechoker. "Not many of our great men have been jesters."

"Oh, I don't know," said the Idiot. "Lincoln was not above an anecdote, great as he was. Sunset Cox wrote a book of Jokes—so did Cicero—fact is Cicero was known to the opposition as Consular Buffoon. The highly venerated Secretary of State Evarts used to make his jokes and they were mighty good ones too. Even Washington is said to have advised his lieutenants to shoot low because the English were immune to high-balls—and as for Speaker Cannon, he speaks in epigrams. The Statesman capable of a joke has always been the idol of the people. John Hay wrote Little Breeches and Theodore Roosevelt approves of the platform. Really this is the jocose age, if we only knew it and I am surprised to find that you a teacher of many people seem disposed to deprecate the idea of a great financier giving up finance for jocosity."

"We cannot always judge by past performances," suggested Mr. Brief. "I've occasionally gone to horse races and—"

"Left your horse sense behind, eh?" laughed the Idiot. "Me too. I should have been square with our beloved landlady had I played P. D. Q. for a tailender—"

"What I was going to say," said the Lawyer, "was that I should like to read some of Mr. Dorgan's jokes. Are they current on Wall Street?"

"Oh yes, indeed," replied the Idiot. "That's how the thing got out. It is rumored that before going into the joke writing business Mr. Dorgan slipped a few on the Stock Exchange to see if they'd make people laugh. And, by jingo, they did."

"I'd like to hear one of 'em," said the Lawyer.

"Perfectly willing," the Idiot acquiesced. "Here's a sample:

"'Papa,' said Willie, 'is there a color known as Sage green?'

"'Yes, my son,' said the Financier, 'but it is not Russell Sage green. If things work out as we wish, however, there will be a Russell Sage blue.'"

"Is that all right," asked the Idiot.

"I suppose there are people who would laugh at that sort of thing," said the Doctor severely. "Is that all?"

"Nay, nay," said the Idiot. "I've a thousand such. Here is another:"

"'Well,' said the president of the city bank, 'that ticket ought to satisfy the Bryanites.'

"'Why?' asked Jenkins.

"'Because it provides for Fair Banks.'"

"Rotten?" ejaculated the Bibliomaniac. "If that's all he can do—"

"It isn't," said the Idiot. "There are plenty of others. Just you wait, Mr. Bib, until the returns are all in before you criticise. Here's a dandy that I heard only yesterday from a chap who said he'd heard it from Mr. Dorgan's own private and particular office boy:"

"'I shall never try to incorporate the Atlantic ocean,' said Mr. Manypence, the Financier.

"'Why not?' asked his Private Secretary.

"'We should never be able to float so much water,'" replied Mr. Manypence, drily.

"You see," the Idiot continued, "the joke comes in on the word 'drily.' Ha-ha-ha!"

"Do you think that funny?" sneered the Bibliomaniac, still perspiring deeply under his Hot Air affliction.

"Moderately so, yes," said the Idiot. "The mere idea of squeezing the water out of the Atlantic strikes me as being at least quaint—but Dorgan followed it up with this:"

"'The Atlantic would make a splendid investment if we could only squeeze the water out,' said Jim Skeene.

"'In what line?' asked Investicus.

"'International Salt,'" replied Skeene.

"That appeals to me very strongly," said the Idiot, "because I bought Salt once when Sugar was the sweetest thing on the market. Fact is when a man can find any old kind of a joke in modern conditions on the Street I am inclined to rate him as a first class humorist. Just you gentlemen take this for instance which Mr. Dorgan's stenographer tells me on oath that he dictated only yesterday afternoon:"

Hawkins—What's the matter with you, Dawkins? You look as if you'd lost your last friend.

Dawkins—I have. I bought Steel.

Hawkins—That's hard.

"I fail to see the joke in that," said Mr. Brief.

"That's because you thought steel was soft. As a matter of fact steel is hard, and Mr. Dorgan's jokes are designed to intimate the fact. Steel is hard. If it wasn't steel it wouldn't be hard and merely proves the point the joke starts out to make. The fact that you don't see it doesn't make any difference. The joke is there just the same."

"Well I hold Steel," said Mr. Brief, "and I bought it at 24."

"Good for you," said the Idiot. "You're in luck. You might have bought it at 49. You're in 25 dollars a share. Why then should you object to Mr. Dorgan's jokes?"

"Because they don't make me laugh," said Mr. Brief.

"Well they will sooner or later," said the Idiot wearily as he arose from the table. "You will laugh like the dickens some day at J. Pierpont Dorgan's jokes."

"Why," demanded Mr. Brief.

"Because," said the Idiot, "because you will realize that the jokes he has already perpetrated on the public are the funniest things in the world, and if you don't laugh you will prove yourself to be utterly and entirely out of the swim. The future, my dear boy, is going to laugh at J. Pierpont Dorgan."

The World.

By WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

They tell us in our childhood days
  The world is round, and we,
With youthful heedlessness, accept
  The doctrine easily.

When we are grown to man's estate
  We are so overwrought
With toil and trouble we've no time
  To give its shape a thought.

At last when we approach the end
  And look back through the years
Of disappointment and of loss,
  Of trials and of tears,

What we were told comes back, and we
  Are ready to declare
The world must certainly be round,
  Because it isn't "square."

Doctoring in Ireland.

A physician in the out-of-the-way corners of Ireland has many opportunities to laugh, although his amusement must be mingled with anxiety, for his ignorant patients do strange things. They have great faith in the doctor, a superstitious faith in his drugs and appliances, but they often make nonsense of his orders. Michael MacDonagh, in his "Irish Life and Character," gives some instances of Irish simplicity in dealing with the physician.

A dispensary doctor once prescribed two pills for a sick laborer, which he sent by the man's wife in a small box, bearing the direction, "The whole to be taken immediately."

On visiting the patient a little later, the doctor was surprised to find that the pills had not helped him. He asked the man's wife if she had given him the medicine.

"I did, doctor" replied she, "but maybe the lid hasn't come off yet." The sick man had swallowed box and all.

A Benedict's Musings.

The married man and his money are soon parted.

If all wives were mind readers, the average husband would have to do most of his thinking downtown.

It will always be a source of speculation whether Adam left the dishes to be done up until Eve came.

An old-married man can generally predict rain by his rheumatism; but he can never tell when there is going to be a storm at home.

An old maid is a person who's afraid she won't ever be married. An old bachelor is a person who's afraid he will.

Women are pessimists, men optimists. When a woman feels blue she sits down and has "a good cry," but a man goes around the corner and takes a "smile."

No use talking, a fellow will get spells when he's sorry he ever was invited to his wife's wedding.

Turn About Is Fair Play.

The late James McNeil Whistler had a French poodle of which he was extravagantly fond. This poodle was seized with an affection of the throat, and Whistler had the audacity to send for the great throat specialist, Mackenzie.

Sir Morrell, when he saw that he had been called in to treat a dog, didn't like it much, it was plain. But he said nothing. He prescribed, pocketed a big fee, and drove away.

The next day he sent post-haste for Whistler, and Whistler, thinking he was summoned on some matter connected with his beloved dog, dropped his work and rushed like the wind to Mackenzie's.

On his arrival Sir Morrell said gravely: "How do you do, Mr. Whistler? I wanted to see you about having my front door painted."—Collier's Weekly.

Opposed to Machinery.

Tommy had lived in town all his life up to the present year, but work had been plentiful with dad, and he was discussing with his wife the desirability of sending Tommy for a week into the country. Tommy listened thoughtfully, and at length broke in: "I don't want to go." "Why not?" "'Cause I've heard they have thrashing machines in the country, and it's bad enough here in town when it's done by hand."

FRIENDSHIP PARK,
WEEK OF JULY 18,
BEGINNING MONDAY MAT.

2 Shows Daily,
2.30, 8.30.
25c and 15c.
A Circus for Youngsters and "Grown-ups."

THE BIGGEST AND BEST TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION IN AMERICA,

Gentry Bros. Shows

PRESENTING 400 FOUR-FOOTED FUN MAKERS,

The Greatest Novelty Under Canvas.

50 MONKEY COMEDIANS, 100 CANINE ARISTOCRATS,
100 PERFORMING PONIES, 3 ACTING ELEPHANTS.

After 12 performances at FRIENDSHIP PARK, 2 daily, RECREATION PARK, Allegheny, will be the location, for 3 Days Only, beginning MONDAY, JULY 25.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

THE six hundredth anniversary of Petrarch's birth will be celebrated at Arezzo, Italy, on Wednesday of this week. The anniversary of his death, at Arqua, occurs on Monday or Tuesday, Petrarcan scholars not having settled whether he died on the 18th or 19th of July. Of course, the celebration of the sexcentenary will be confined largely to Italy, although in many other lands there will be observances of various kinds. The king and queen of Italy are the patrons of the celebration at Arezzo, where a statue of the poet is to be unveiled for which a fund of 150,000 lire had been raised. While we know Petrarch only as the author of the "Canzonieri" to Laura—who married another man, to whom she bore 11 children—there is strong proof of Petrarch's amiable personality in the tradition that Boccaccio died of grief over his death.

The pictures of Petrarch and Laura reproduced on this page are both of them rare. We have no portrait of Petrarch, such as we have of Dante by Giotto and in Raphael's Parnassus; the only pictures of him extant are in the illuminated initials of old manuscripts. The one which has hitherto been most copied and regarded as the most authentic, shows him opening a book with his left hand and his right hand poised to begin writing. The picture on this page was discovered only about a year ago in a Latin manuscript of the National library at Paris. This manuscript, entitled "Liber Rerum Memorandarum," belonged to Petrarch himself, as annotations in his own hand prove, and there is no question of the picture's authenticity, though it presents the poet at a more advanced age than would appear compatible with his impassioned sonnets to Laura, and in the brown monk's cowl trimmed with green which became the symbol of his love's despair. The picture of Laura, drawn by A. Hervieu more than 60 years ago, no one knows from what original, is less authentic, and is probably based upon fancy altogether. It differs considerably from the sixteenth century portrait in the museum at Avignon, which shows Laura as a rather sleepy-looking lady in a checkered gown, her hair hiding her ears a la Merode. Perhaps one portrait is as good as another, since the critics are no more certain about Laura herself than about the house in which the poet lived at Vaucluse.

The English and American magazines have devoted scant space to Petrarch apropos of the sexcentenary. In the Atlantic Monthly for July Henry D. Sedgwick has an article on "Francis Petrarch, 1304-1904;" in The Lamp there is an article on "The First Sonnet in English," by Walter Littlefield—and that is about all. Of course, Hawthorne and George Sand have taken up a great deal of space, and the August magazines may have something more.

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The death of Augustus C. Buell a few weeks ago is followed by the announcement that he had completed his "Life of Andrew Jackson," which will shortly appear. Mr. Buell was one of the ablest of American biographers, as his standard "Life of John Paul Jones" and his excellent "Life of William Penn" attest. He had the American spirit, the spirit which prompted him to run away from school in 1863 to join the Ninth artillery under Sheridan. It is this spirit which gives his books a special appeal, as it does to the novels of Winston Churchill. We are always sure of a sane and broad patriotism in Mr. Buell's biographies, alike in "The Recollections of a Private Soldier" and in the "Life of Sir William Johnson." But he was a scholar no less than a patriot, being well versed in German and French.

His latest work, "William Penn," published by Appletons, may be recommended to all Pennsylvanians who wish to get an authentic account of their commonwealth's beginnings. In that book also Mr. Buell exhibits Penn in a new light as the father of American shipbuilding. The first seagoing vessel launched at Philadelphia was built for him, in a shipyard of which he was principal promoter and chief owner. Perhaps Mr. Buell's appreciation of this important fact was due to his own long connection with Cramp's Shipbuilding Company, a connection he severed only recently to devote himself entirely to literary labors.

✦ ✦ ✦

No school reader would be complete without "On Linden, when the sun was low," and many old men may have read "The Pleasures of Hope" in their youth, but it is doubtful whether any other poet, once so highly esteemed, is now so little regarded as Thomas Campbell. Not 60 years ago his countrymen thought him worthy of a public funeral, a grave in Poets' Corner, and a statue in Westminster abbey. Today "oblivion is the Nemesis of overpraise." There is no reason why this should be so, and "Poems of Thomas Campbell," selected and arranged by Lewis Campbell, a grandson of the poet, and now published in Macmillan's Golden Treasury series, ought to revive some spark of admiration for the first English poet to discover America, in his "Gertrude of Wyoming."

✦ ✦ ✦

Four books of notable literary interest appeared this week from the press of the Macmillan Company—"Maria Edgeworth," by the Hon. Emily Lawless, in the English Men of Letters series; "Letters of Charles Lamb," edited by Alfred Ainger, two volumes in the Eversley series; "Shakespeare Documents," collected and arranged by D. H. Lambert; and "The Burns Country," by Charles S. Dougall.

Among the new novels of the week are "The Rose of Old St. Louis," by Mary C. Dillon, published by the Century Company, and "The Motor Pirate," by G. Sidney Paternoster, published by L. C. Page & Co.

PETRARCH'S PORTRAIT FROM A MINATURE

The Problem of the Pacific.

"Russia, Her Strength and Her Weakness." By Wolf von Schierbrand. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 304 pages, with map. Price, $1.60.

"America, Asia and the Pacific." By Wolf von Schierbrand. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 334 pages, with maps. Price, $1.50.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND believes, like Archibald R. Colquhoun, that the world's coming conflict will be for the mastery of the Pacific. The war between Japan and Russia is but the initial state of that conflict, which will probably be continued with the weapons of peace, but will not be less bitter and prolonged. All the great racial struggles have been for the dominion of the world's ocean basins, from the rivalry between Greeks and Phoenicians, the ferocious wars between Rome and Carthage, for the control of the Mediterranean, to the triangular struggle among the British, the Spanish and the Dutch for the supremacy of the Atlantic. The greatest of oceans will see the greatest of battles.

Two nations have reached out further for this prize than any others. Russia's eastern and America's western boundaries abut upon the Pacific. In addition, America has a chain of island stepping stones to China's front door. It is these two nations that must be chiefly considered in any forecast of the Pacific's future. The war between Japan and Russia will probably hurl back Muscovite aggression, so that America will become the main factor, unless China's swarming millions awaken to their responsibility and opportunity. That seems a far contingency; races, like individuals, become drowsy in their old age.

Bearing intimately upon this problem of the century, Dr. von Schierbrand's two volumes are of the highest interest and importance. The book on Russia is written with a fullness of knowledge and intensity of conviction. It is a wholesale arraignment of the czar's empire; even the climate is getting worse, according to Dr. von Schierbrand. The very points in which Russian policy has been praised by other writers—industrial progress and colonizing genius—are assailed most hotly; the achievements of De Witte and De Plehve are characterized as hot-house policy, and the eastward march of the empire he considers both unnecessary and unwise. "Russia, even today, has bitten off a great deal more than she can chew, let alone the process of digestion."

In Dr. von Schierbrand's opinion, Russia's golden age lies back of Peter the Great, in the era of peace when the present colossal federation was split up into near a hundred separate principalities, gradually incorporated with that of Moscow. This peaceful and happy era continued as long as Moscow remained the capital, but when the seat of imperial power was removed to Peter's "little window looking out upon Europe" the period of decadence and desolation began. For 150 years, says Dr. von Schierbrand, the country has made no internal progress. National bankruptcy is inevitable. The famous "black earth belt" has been exhausted—"it ought to be the heart supplying rich blood to the arteries of the empire," but "man has made of it a festering sore." The old nobility is in its decay, like the ancient slave-holding aristocracy of our south. The state of morals among the peasantry has sunken so low that the tales of Gorki and Tolstoy's "Power of Darkness" hold the mirror up to life. Drunkenness is on the increase, although "one per cent of the net returns from the sale of all alcoholic beverages is being devoted by the finance minister to promote the temperance movement," an amusing provision which leads one to suspect that W. S. Gilbert has something to do with framing the laws. This suspicion is heightened by the exhibits to illustrate Russian bureaucracy, the word for which, "tchin," plainly shows its Chinese origin and indicates the Asiatic spirit and origin of Russian civilization.

Dr. von Schierbrand, like every writer on Russian affairs, adds his amusing mite to the examples of Russian official dilatoriness. For instance, in working up for public use the figures and facts ascertained by the last census, that of 1897, "a huge commission has been struggling with this mass of material for the past seven years, involving an expense to the country of 4,000,000 roubles, and until the present only about one-tenth of its work has been accomplished." An equally amusing example of red tape was made public in a Moscow paper. "It set forth that in case any member of the imperial ministry had to undertake a trip abroad, the officials of the whole empire had to be apprised of it by no less than 17,000 letters."

It is an appalling catalogue of sins and blunders that Dr. von Schierbrand rolls up. To abuse Russia has become customary since Kennan, and fashionable since the Japanese war, but Dr. von Schierbrand disclaims any bias or prejudice. He simply assumes the role of benevolent adviser, in which he declares that "by pursuing for another considerable length of time the present policy of foreign aggression and utter disregard of internal needs, Russia is on the road to national perdition."

In his other volume, Dr. von Schierbrand has givan special attention to each separate phase of the Asiatic problem, which is largely the problem of the Pacific, the problem of Russia and America. Our relations with China and Japan, and with South American countries which are our natural markets; how these relations will be affected by the building of the Panama canal and the Pan-American railway; the rivals we must contend with in the commercial tug of war—German, French and Japanese; every one of these subjects is illuminated by Dr. von Schierbrand's wide information and forceful logic.

The great message of this book is twofold. Firstly, in emphasizing the need for expansion, caused by over-production; we must find new markets for our products, or face stagnation and starvation; the inventive genius of Americans, which by labor-saving machinery has trebled and cheapened our output, makes this necessity only more acute. Secondly, Dr. von Schierbrand exhibits imperialism as a duty—not the sort of imperialism which has ruined Spain, nor the sort which has brought Russia to the brink, not banditage and piracy, but an indomitable determination to maintain our rights, to protect the weak, to uplift the fallen. "A great nation must pay the penalty of its greatness in money, bother and men."

So comprehensive is the author's grasp of the situation that his book leaves hardly a point uncovered, while almost every page has some surprising revelation of his complete mastery of the subject, in some detail not generally known. Thus, for instance, many people will be surprised to hear that Philip II. in 1551 already conceived the importance of cutting through the isthmus of Panama. A great light is shed upon the pacific character of the Chinese merely by the significant word of the Chinese language for soldier, which means, literally, "man-who-plays-for-his-head." There is a vast daring in the confident prophecy that "at the close of this century San Francisco will probably have succeeded New York as the imperial city of America."

IDEAL PORTRAIT OF LAURA BY HERVIEU

Every phase of the vast subject is adequately discussed, separate chapters being devoted to Japan, to our German, French, Dutch and British rivals, to China, to our South American neighbors, to the canal, and, above all, to the present war. The author became well known through an authoritative and startling book on Germany; his new volumes show him to be equally well informed and trenchant in writing of other matters. The books bristle wih facts and figures, marshaled in an incontrovertible array.

It is gratifying to hear from such a keen observer and convincing reasoner that the United States is best equipped for the race and has a splendid start. The book is heartening and broadening; perhaps no equal amount of varied information on this subject has ever before been packed between two covers; certainly no book published this year will provoke more earnest thought in those that read it. It will firmly establish Dr. von Schierbrand's fame as one of the sanest students of world politics and one of the clearest writers in this field.

Bobby Burns in a Novel.

"Nancy Stair." By Elinor Macartney Lane. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 385 pages. Price, $1.50.

It is rare that a novel excels in all four dimensions—in plot, in style, in characterization and in witty dialogue. "Nancy Stair" is such a novel. It is a love story, athrob with real sentiment and passion; it is a historic tale, with the background so deftly put in that it all seems true. Nancy is a young Highland lassie, as beautiful as she is talented, with a will of her own and a way of her own. The first extract from her correspondence, a letter written when she was only five, shows this; her father had sent a man to bring her home, and she wrote: "I'm not coming. Nancy Stair." Is it any wonder that she should take to forgery and verse at a tender age when ordinary girls are addicted to dolls and playing house. She grows up as learned in the law as Portia, and as joyous of heart as Rosalind. She meets another Scotch poet, a certain Robin Burns, at an inn, where they have a game of "bouts rimes" and he gives her a volume of Shenstone's poems, and she tells him: "Do you know that when this man Shenstone's grave is as flat to the earth as my hand, and his name forgot, people will be building monuments to you and raising schools for your memory." Her meeting with Burns results in a jealous outburst of her affianced husband, whom she dismisses with all the sang-froid of a marble coquette. But when he stands charged with murder, though he has married another, her heart reasserts itself and her hand saves his life—by forgery. Everything turns out for the best, and the moral at the end of the book is well worth pondering.

It is Mrs. Lane's second novel, and it fulfills the promise of her first, "The Mills of God." It is a fine and artistic performance, combining readability with literary merit, and though Nancy is an anomaly, a woman of the French Salons transplanted to the Highlands, a lily

among the heather, she is too radiant and vivacious—the reader cannot judge her any more than Hugh Pitcairn could at the trial of Danvers.

The Artistic Temperament.

"The Diary of a Musician." Edited by Dolores M. Bacon. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 276 pages. Price, $1.50.

There have been many libels upon the artistic temperament, and the latest of them is rather insipid in retrospect. X., the wonderful violinist whose diary begins with frantic longings to go to Prague and ends with a laudable resolution to be like an American husband, is an altogether impossible personage, both socially and psychologically. He tells us at the outset that "a new pig is pleasanter to look upon than a woman." A little later he assures us that he hears a symphony in the squeal of the swine, and in every pound of fat upon them he beholds Paradise—this because the pig money is to send him to Prague. He gets to Prague, and after he has been there eight hours and twenty-two minutes—a precise genius!—he meets Ludmilla. He raves about her day and night, which does not interfere with his becoming a wizard of the violin in two years. Then he begins a miraculous career, during which he throws water bottles at his manager's head, forgets Ludmilla over a countess whose name is Maria Alexeievna, damns the countess on one page, and compares her with a symphony four pages further on, leaves her finally because she will not go to her son dying of diphtheria; begins a menage with another woman, named Marion, who shocks him inexpressibly by buying blue stockings instead of black; and finally, after Marion has committed suicide, hears that he has a daughter in France, whose mother we leave him determined to marry, despite the fact that he has married a Budapest countess only a day or two before. The attempt has been made to give the diary verisimilitude, and Kubelik is evidently the model, but it is a transparent imposition. Though written in a nervous staccato style and striving to be sensational, the book is only dull and trashy.

A Man with a Fussy Conscience.

"Richard Gresham." By Robert M. Lovett. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 302 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Lovett's novel illustrates the easygoing habit of taking a proper name for a title. "Richard Gresham" is meaningless—it is the name of a stranger, neither significant nor suggestive. To say that the masters of fiction have done the same thing is no excuse, since those who do it today are not to be classed with the masters, who moreover had a way of their own. Such a title as George Eliot's "Adam Bede" has a symbolical significance; "David Harum" was a suggestive title of this sort; other examples are plentiful in Dickens, Thackeray and Balzac. But the average proper name title of today is a meaningless makeshift of intellectual laziness.

Mr. Lovett's tale is not a bad one. It concerns a young man whose father was an embezzler, and whose uncle tries to bring him up in the way he should go. Instead, he falls in love with an actress, and his uncle sees no way to stop the affair but by making the young man sign a note for the amount of his father's defalcation. Then Richard goes forth into the world to make money; gets to Siberia, to Paris and married; and finally learns that his sacrifices and labors were in vain, that he cannot rehabilitate his father without branding him as a "bribed scapegoat." The actress he once loved and the millionaire whom his wife once wanted to marry turn up to complicate matters, until a sort of compromise with conscience is effected. One wonders how long it will last, and whether the icy selfishness of old Leeds—the best character in the book—isn't preferable to such a fussy conscience as Richard Gresham's.

Out of Gloucester.

"The Seiners." By James B. Connolly. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 314 pages. Price, $1.50.

As a picture of life among Gloucester fisher folk Mr. Connolly's novel is admirable; as a story it is disappointing. He knows the salt sea, he knows the mackerel fleet, he knows the sturdy boys that man it, but in the art of weaving a plot he is not a master. His short stories, "Out of Gloucester," were far more satisfactory. Unfortunately, many readers have an unreasonable aversion to short stories, and so writers are tempted to string a bunch of short stories together, or expand a short story into a long one, and call the result a novel. Get interested in the life that Mr. Connolly depicts, and you will like his book; but ask for plot, incident and style, you may be bored.

There is a love-interest, of course—a wealthy shipowner who is what he oughtn't to be, and a handsome skipper who isn't what he ought to be (except in Gloucester eyes) are rivals for the affection of a rather reserved young lady to whom Tom Clancy has to "lay down the law," or she would probably have let the handsome skipper go to rum and the devil. There is a race too—a fine race with breathless moments while the daring seamen are defying the fierce gale. The story is told by a young friend of the handsome skipper's, in his Gloucester dialect, and this young fellow with Tom Clancy is considerably more real and true to life than the handsome skipper.

Q Comes to America.

"Fort Amity." By A. T. Quiller-Couch. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 337 pages. Price, $1.50.

Q has forsaken the Cornish coast for the rivers of New France at the time of the French and Indian war. His new story opens with the storming of Fort Ticonderoga by Gen. Abercrombie's forces, where the hero, Ensign John a Cleeve, is made a prisoner of war and sent to Montreal with a boatload of companions in misery. At Fort Amity on the St. Lawrence he meets her whom we suspected to be hiding there, Diane, the commandant's daughter. We know from "Rob Roy" that the tradition of beauty and courage clings to the name of the hunting goddess, and Diane approves herself a worthy cousin of Di Vernon. John a Cleeve finds Diane more than kind, and later, when Fort Amity itself falls, he is on hand to save her life. He has his reward, somewhat later in the day, fifteen years afterward, when Richard Montgomery fell with three bullet wounds, while the American forces under him and Arnold came within an ace of taking Quebec. Q tells the story with his accustomed verve, and he has caught the atmosphere of that stirring time on the margin of the wilderness, yet something is lacking. Perhaps it is because he has stuck too close to Parkman, and has not given his invention enough rein. It is not likely that any novelist can tell of these things better than Parkman himself.

A Stepmother for Heroine.

"The Second Mrs. Jim." By Stephen Conrad. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 164 pages. Price, $1.00.

Stepmothers have had almost as hard a time of it in fiction as mothers-in-law, and have been very much overworked since ogres and dragons went out of fashion. But Mr. Conrad has come nobly to the rescue, taking a stepmother for his heroine. Such a wise, clever, charming body as the second Mrs. Jim one does not often come across. She is a diplomat, a general and a philosopher, all in one. The way she manages Jim and his two boys is wonderful. It's as she says, "If a man is henpecked right, he don't know it, an' thinks it's fun." Adorable Mrs. Jim! She knows that "it's easy to drive a hungry cow behind a wagonload of feed if she don't get a chance to ketch up." Mrs. Wiggs herself couldn't beat her in the sunshiny optimism with which she declares that "there's one advantage in gettin' married young. If you're goin' to be happy, you'll be happy lots longer, but then, there's this disadvantage, if you ain't goin' to be happy, you've got that much more time to be miserable in." This is the strain of happy wisdom that runs through the whole volume. If the day be dismal and dreary, your temper surly and sour, call on Mrs. Jim and let her tell you about her honeymoon trip, or how she broke the boys of smoking, or of her cure for strikes, or how she got one of the boys out of love with the wrong girl and in love with the right one.

A Hundred Years of Yachting.

"American Yachting." By W. P. Stevens. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 386 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

From Capt. George Crowninshield's "Jefferson," built at Salem in 1801, down to the attempts to lift the America's cup by Lipton's three "Shamrocks," Mr. Stephens tells the story of our yachting in the latest volume of the American Sportsman's library. The work is interesting not merely as a historical record, but as a study in evolution. Mr. Stephens shows how the rivalry between English and American yachtsmen and builders has resulted in ever closer approximation of models until there is today very little difference in boats—captains and personnel being responsible for victory or defeat. Mr. Stephens does not regard the present status of yachting as propitious, the tendency of the America Cup competition having been to restrict the building of large racing yachts to syndicates or to private persons "who see in the publicity attending a Cup match a means of advertising themselves." The "battle of the types" was largely fought before the days of Lord Dunraven and Sir Thomas. Mr. Stephens recalls many glorious names of years gone by—the "Madge," the "Puritan," the "Gloriana," etc. The volume is copiously illustrated and has useful statistical appendices.

Geography of Our Continent.

"North America." By Israel Cook Russell. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 435 pages, with maps and diagrams. Price, $2.50.

Mr. Russell's important work is a complete review of the geography of our continent. Topography, climate, plant life, animal life, geology, the aborigines, and political geography are treated fully and authoritatively. It would seem that a subject of this nature, rigorously scientific, would preclude anything like poetic treatment, but one need only read such divisions as "Spring-Time Music" to realize one's error. Mr. Russell's account of the aborigines is especially interesting and valuable, though he goes too far perhaps when he says that "the fascinating histories pertaining to Mexico and Central America, written by Irving, Prescott and Bancroft, need to be thoroughly revised and rewritten from the standpoint of the scientific ethnologist." The chapter on political geography is but brief, and the economic aspect of nature is barely considered—in this respect the volume falls below Dr. Partsch's survey of "Central Europe," which preceded it in the Regions of the World series. It is, however, so important and admirable in what it does cover that one is inclined to overlook its deficiencies and to hope for a supplementary volume. The maps and diagrams are notable for their clearness.

Impulsive and Ablebodied.

"Confessions of Marguerite." Anonymous. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. 264 pages. Price, $1.50.

Marguerite was born in Wisconsin and came to Chicago with vague dreams of a great future in art. Her struggles and temptations are vividly portrayed. She is well able to take care of herself, however, as may be judged from her throwing a glass of wine in the face of one man for putting his hand on her shoulder, and calmly addressing another persistent admirer as follows: "Would you rather break through the window and kill yourself with a fall to the street or walk through the door? It is immaterial to me, only I should have to pay for the glass." Then she falls in with a Scholar who is writing a great work, and needs a reader, and casually confides to her that "therefore, my dear, in this book of mine I must endeavor to be original." After several attempts at painting, writing and acting Marguerite goes back to Wisconsin to teach school, and finds an honest man whom she loves. So she has nothing more to confess, except to him. It is just as well, for her book, with many vivid touches and clear-cut phrases, has a crude quality that mars its effect.

A Book for Every Citizen.

"The American City." By Delos F. Wilcox. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 416 pages. Price, $1.25.

Dr. Wilcox does not aim to present an exhaustive array of facts and theories, but to discuss the fundamental principles of the American city problem, and to point out its real relations to the great problem of human freedom as it is being worked out in American political institutions. He has written a book that every thoughtful citizen should read. The problems of the street, the tenement, public utilities, civic education, the three deadly vices, municipal revenue and municipal debt, with all their related and subsidiary problems, are clearly and fully considered. If you would realize, for instance, how Pittsburgh has been looted by franchise grabbers, read the chapter on "The Control of Public Utilities." If you would know how the city can improve the morals of its citizens, read the chapter on "The Control of Leisure." The chief lesson of the book is summed up in the words: "Popular government in cities is a complex problem. In order to succeed we must put responsibility where we can find it when we look for it, and then not forget to look for it."

A Boss and Society.

"The Barrier." By Allen French. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 216 pages. Price, $1.50.

The parvenu who tries to break into the four hundred finds the Barrier of the title insuperable to his ambition. He is the Boss of the city; he has just secured control of all the trolley lines, ousting his well-born rival; he even gets into favor with the girl his rival loves—but nothing avails to put him into the charmed circle. When the rival, who has something of the bulldog about him, finally wrests the trolley lines from him, downs him politically, and gets the girl, he makes his exit with a fine act of generosity, tearing up the note for $15,000 she had given him. Ellis, the boss and boodler, is a fine character study, too quixotic to be altogether convincing; Mather, the well-born rival, is a bit stagy, given to crushing silver cups in his hand to show off; Judith, the heroine who dotes upon success, is altogether impossible and sometimes absurd, as when she buys a typewriter. The style of Mr. French is admirable, but in view of the multiplicity and sameness of such novels it may be doubted whether it was worth while to write one more.

General Lee and His Army.

"Four Years Under Marse Robert." By Major Robert Stiles. Washington: The Neale Publishing Co. 368 pages. Price, $2.00.

Marse Robert, as Gen. Lee's soldiers called him, is portrayed with sympathetic admiration by one of the men who fought under him in the Army of Northern Virginia. The book is full of interesting reminiscence of battlefield and campfire. While the author is a southerner to the core, he displays no rancor; though he felt that "with me is Right, before me is Duty, behind me is Home," he has no words of bitterness for northern men. At the same time his picture of the confederate personnel will remove many erroneous impressions—it is an army of gentlemen born and bred that he depicts. His book has real historical value.

Sport for Sport's Sake.

"The Book of School and College Sports." By Ralph Henry Barbour. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 438 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.75.

Mr. Barbour gives a full and clear account, with all rules and valuable points on play, of football, baseball, track and field athletics, lacrosse, ice hockey and lawn tennis. The book is really an encyclopedia of these games, compiled by a writer whose stories of college life have won him deserved fame. No one interested in college athletics can afford to be without this volume, which is dedicated to "Sport for Sport's Sake." The tables of records, champions, etc., add another element of value.

Led by a Little Child.

"My Lil' Angelo." By Anna Yeaman Condict. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 182 pages. Price, $1.

Lil' Angelo is deserted by his mother, who is dying of consumption, and his baby fists take hold upon the heartstrings of the Clocketts so strongly that they keep him in their home along with their own children. It is an old, old theme—a child winning the love of people whose lives have been cold and gray, shedding over them the sunshine of a new joy. Mrs. Condict tells the story with much pathos and some humor.

Literary News and Notes.

Harry Leon Wilson, author of "The Spenders," has written a new novel entitled "The Seeker," which Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish.

"The Pittsburgh Revival," an account of the simultaneous evangelistic movement in this city, has been written by the Rev. Dr. Austin H. Jolly, and is for sale by W. W. Waters.

Hermann Sudermann, who is now in Japan, is at work on a novel, which will appear in 1905. Two novels by the author of "Magda" have been translated into English—"Dame Care" and "Regina."

The late Laurence Hutton was up to the time of his death engaged in reading the proofs of "The Literary Landmarks of the Scottish Universities," which will be brought out in the fall by the Putnams as a handsomely illustrated book.

Scribner's for August has a short story by Kipling, entitled "They," and dealing with the love of children. Other stories in this "fiction number" are by Thomas Nelson Page, Edith Wharton, Josephine Daskam, Robert W. Chambers, Philip L. Allen, Katharine Holland Brown and Guy Wetmore Carryl.

A volume of sermons by Jonathan Edwards has just been published in Macmillan's Pocket Classics, dainty little volumes that sell at 25 cents. The sermons selected are: "God Glorified in Man's Dependence," "The Reality of Spiritual Light," "Ruth's Resolution," "The Many Mansions," "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God," "A Strong Rod Broken and Withered," and "Farewell Sermon."

Some one has dug up a story about Eugene Field which is too good to escape repetition. One of his favorite jokes was to enter a bookshop where he was not known and ask in the solemnest manner for an expurgated edition of Mrs. Hemans's poems. One day in Milwaukee he was walking along the street with his friend, George Yenowine, when the latter halted in front of a bookshop and said: "Gene, the proprietor of this place is the most serious man I ever knew. He never saw a joke in his life. Wouldn't it be a good chance to try again for that expurgated Mrs. Hemans?" Without a word Field entered, asked for the proprietor, and then made the usual request. "That is a rather scarce book," came the reply. "Are you prepared to pay a fair price for it?" For just a second Field was taken aback; then he said: "Certainly, certainly; I—I know it's rare." The man stepped to a case, took out a cheaply bound volume, and handed it to Field, saying: "The price is $5." Field took it nervously, opened to the title page, and read in correct print: "The Poems of Mrs. Felicia Hemans. Selected and Arranged with All Objectionable Passages Excised by George Yenowine, Editor of 'Isaac Watts for the Home,' 'The Fireside Hannah More, etc.,'" with the usual publisher's name and date at the bottom. Field glanced up at the bookseller. He stood there the very picture of sad solemnity. "I'll take it," said Field faintly, producing the money. Outside Yenowine was missing. At his office the boy said that he had just left, saying that he was going to Standing Rock, Dak., to keep an appointment with Sitting Bull.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE stock market reached the highest average prices for the year to date during the past week. In some instances bond values also reached the highest level, and in one case—that of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s—the highest price ever recorded was reached. The volume of dealings was large and the business well distributed, in this latter respect differing from the character of the market last January, when a powerful western clique attempted to inaugurate a bull campaign by buying specialities, and again differing from the market during the early part of April, when the dealings were confined to a few stocks affected by the Northern Securities decision and the buying was supposed to be to strengthen the position of the large financial interests already in control of Union and Southern Pacific. In fact, the market during the past week was one of the best that has been witnessed for many months, and after the reactions the buying was resumed with renewed confidence on the part of the public. General business and speculative sentiment was also more cheerful than for a long time past, although the news and developments of the week were not of an entirely favorable character. There was the substantial basis of the government crop report, indicating that the yield of our two great money-makers, cotton and corn, would be more bountiful than ever before, and there was a very widespread feeling that the impending presidential campaign had been entirely robbed of the terrors which accompanied the two preceding campaigns. There was one favorable incident that reflected sentiment in purely investment circles and that was the large over-subscription of the \$16,000,000 3½ per cent Philadelphia loan, which was awarded at a premium of something over 1 per cent. Toward the end of the week the market had the benefit of our foreign trade returns for June and for the fiscal year ended with that month. Despite the smallest quantity of wheat exported for 28 years, the smallest quantity of corn since our crop failure of 1902, and the smallest quantity of cotton since 1896, the value of our total exports of merchandise for the year was \$40,000,000 larger than in 1903, and \$79,000,000 larger than in 1902. On the other side of the account our imports of merchandise were \$35,000,000 smaller than for the preceding year, so that the balance of trade in our favor, amounting to \$470,201,237, was \$75,000,000 greater than in 1903. These were the favorable factors which were duly magnified by the bulls on the stock market.

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An incident which probably had more to do with sustaining bullish sentiment than anything else was the publication of an estimate of the earnings of the Steel Corporation for the past quarter. This estimate placed the profits at \$19,250,000. This is smaller than for any corresponding quarter in the history of the company, but it is \$6,000,000 better than for the April quarter and about \$4,000,000 better than the estimates made at the beginning of the quarter. It was the extremely depressed condition of the trade during the early part of May that was responsible for the heavy selling of Steel preferred and the decline to 51¼. Much of that selling, it now appears, was short stock, and the covering of these shorts has had a great deal to do with carrying the prices across 61 during the past week. So far as can be judged from surface indications there has been no improvement in the actual condition of the iron trade. Authoritative figures relating to production and consumption show that there has been a further curtailment of output and a further accumulation of unsold stocks, but despite this fact consumers are beginning to display signs of uneasiness. The reason this uneasiness is the evidence that manufacturers control the situation. It is reported on excellent authority that at the recent conferences of the pools in the iron and steel trade to consider prices for the remainder of the year, there was not a single voice raised in favor of reducing prices with the idea of increasing demand. The decision to maintain prices was unanimous, and if producers have not misjudged the requirements of the country, there will be a realization of the confident predictions that next year will be one of the most active ever experienced in the iron trade. Inquiries regarding future needs are said to have been more numerous so far in July than during all of the previous quarter. As pointed out in previous reviews, the stock market is the first to reflect even the slightest change in sentiment, because it is the channel through which advanced information may be put to use.

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The market almost entirely ignored the reports of the damage to winter wheat in shock and standing ready for the reaper, or when it did notice these reports it was to minimize their effect and to charge them up to the "crop scares" usual to the season. Still, there is undoubted evidence that serious damage has been sustained by the farmers of Kansas and in the Missouri valley. The stock market also ignored the strike of the meat packers, which it is estimated directly affected 50,000 men and indirectly caused the idleness of as many more. A smaller strike at Homestead in 1892 was seized upon by political demagogues to turn the results of the presidential campaign of that year, and if the present trouble is not speedily settled it may have a more serious effect than warranted by the interests immediately involved. Wall street ignored the possibilities in the situation, however. The stock market was also indifferent to the continued shrinkage in bank clearings and the decrease in railroad earnings. The reason for this apparent contradiction of causes and effects is that in the stock markets the incidents of the hour are responsible for the little eddies which occur in the current of speculation, while the reasonable probabilities of the future give the real direction to the current. The irresistible trend of affairs in Wall street is to anticipate the future, and in pursuing this course it often apparently flies in the face of current events. Thus in April, 1902, no one actually foresaw that dividends on industrial common and preferred stocks would be reduced or passed entirely in 1903 and 1904, and yet from that time, when the average price of 12 leading industrials was 68.44, to November, 1903, when the average price of the same stock was down to 42.15, the market was discounting the events that were to take place in 1904. A similar operation in connection with railroad stocks began about the same time. Its natural movement was for a time checked by the operations of powerful speculative cliques, but as long as a year and a half ago the tendency of the leading railroad stocks was downward, and that tendency continued until the results of the harvests were ascertained last year. Then a recovery set in in both classes of stocks, and while it has been much slower than the previous decline, it has been gathering momentum, until during the past week the rally has carried the average of prices about 12 per cent above the low level of the year. There is a very confident feeling that next year will be a good year for business, and these expectations will be realized unless a calamity should overtake the crops; but long before there is a resumption of activity in the iron trade, and long before railroad earnings reach the maximum of last year, the prices of securities will have discounted the event, and the market will be ready for another reaction.

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The burst of activity that occurred on Friday, when the decision in the Northern Securities litigation was handed down and the Harriman stocks advanced to the highest prices of the year, was apparently based upon a misapprehension of the scope of the decision. Stockholders of Northern Securities may have a long wait yet before they can derive any income from their investment or know what kind of stocks they will receive in exchange for the certificates they now hold. The Harriman interests won a little skirmish in the battle which must yet be fought for fixing the status of Northern Pacific stock, which is the real bone of contention in the distribution of the assets of Northern Securities. The size of the transactions in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific on Friday suggested that the principals back of the purchases and sales were not the ordinary speculators.

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Foreign stock markets did not give any sign of uneasiness over the approach of a crisis in the war between Russia and Japan, although the press reports daily predicted a great battle that was expected to decide the fate of Port Arthur and possibly force the withdrawal of the Russians from Manchuria. An unconfirmed report that German bankers had advanced a considerable sum to Russia for war purposes was also without effect abroad. Foreign money markets have rapidly returned to normal condition, following the completion of the half-year settlements, and the loans of the Bank of England are now smaller than at any corresponding period in three years. In this respect the London bank statement is in strong contrast to the showing made by the associated banks of New York. The latter now report the largest loans in their history, and the congestion of funds is so great that call loan rates have remained easy at 1 to 1¼ per cent for weeks. Here and there a note of warning is raised against overconfidence in a continuance of the present abnormal condition of the New York money market. The publication by the comptroller of the currency during the week of a statement showing the changes in national banks since June last year, justifies this warning. The increase in loanable funds at New York is due almost exclusively to the flow of money from the interior. This current is about to be reversed with crop-movement demands, and as soon as the rate on call loans exceeds the 2 per cent, which the banks pay trust companies for daily balances, the trust companies will also begin to check upon their funds, and a very sudden change in money market conditions might easily occur early in the fall. This change would be hastened if stock speculation continues to expand.

HIS SCIENTIFIC PARADOX.

Scientist—Your son, I believe, made some experiments while at college?

Father—Yes; he discovered what he calls his "scientific paradox."

Scientist—What is the nature of it?

Father—He succeeded in demonstrating that debts are expanded by contracting them.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

JULY·17·1904

CONTENTS

The Editorial Point of View
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau
The Storm Center at Tonto Creek
By Dane Coolidge
I Go A-Gossipping By Mistress Pepys
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh

The Social Biograph Fashions
Practical Household Topics
Health and Beauty
Beatrix Lee's Counsel
At Story-Telling Time

The Sunday Home Journal Section

The Editor's Point of View

THIS office receives a great many manuscripts each week and many of them are so unattractive in appearance that they at once repel the busy editors, who have no time to investigate mysterious and faint handwriting. Over and over again one sees rules for the preparation of manuscript for publication, and over and over again it is observed that the ratio of properly prepared manuscript to careless and unattractive manuscript is just about one in twenty. To open an envelope and see white paper, and good typewriting, the pages numbered, the name and address of the writer at the head of the first page is at once a bid for the editor's favor. To open an envelope and see pages of dingy tablet paper, covered with close, almost illegible writing in pencil, is to make the editor groan in spirit, and very often the thought comes "I have neither time nor patience to decipher that stuff." The rules governing the preparation of manuscript are so simple that there is no need for anyone to disregard them. White paper should be used, the manuscript preferably typewritten, or if written by hand, black ink used, and in either case wide margins left at left side and at top of pages, pages plainly numbered, and at the top of the first page, the name and address of the writer, and the approximate number of words. Next fold the paper once or twice, and put in an envelope large enough. Never roll manuscripts, and never tie them up with ribbon, an unmistakable sign of the hopeless amateur. There is no need to send the manuscript with a letter, and above all things, do not try to be facetious or humorous with the editor. A manuscript will stand on its own merits, and after the editor has judged those, comes the question whether or not it is suitable for his particular line of matter. Do not get the idea that editors do not like to get new manuscripts. They do. They also give them careful consideration. One point which literary aspirants so often overlook, is whether or not their manuscript is suitable for the special publication to which it is sent. To send exciting fiction to the Atlantic Monthly is as foolish as to send good verse to the Black Cat. Consider your magazine or paper, and see in how far your manuscript meets their requirements. An editor's life is hard enough, in all justice, and there is no need that his contributors should make it harder.

TO FEEL pretty is just about as satisfactory to many girls as to look pretty. Often, — especially on Sunday morning,—one passes a damsel clad in new and spotless garments, with her very best hat on her head, and her hands obtrusively white gloved, who is, unmistakably, feeling pretty. She is conscious of every tuck and ruffle and she hears the swish-swish of her silk petticoat with an unconfessed thrill of happiness. She is enjoying her clothes. There is a general perkiness about her, the tilt of her head, and the way she holds up her skirts tell plainly to the amused observer, that she feels pretty. Indeed, she may be homely as a mud fence, her gown may be ill fitting and unbecoming, and her hat an atrocity which would make any self-respecting milliner shudder, but she is happy, just the same. It is all in the feeling. She looks at you with an affected nonchalance which combines strangely with her stiffly jaunty step. She thinks, poor soul, that she is at her best. She would, by her manner, challenge any one to find a flaw in her get-up. Nor is this "feeling pretty" confined to any one class of life. Sure

"The Colonel's lady, and Judy O'Brady
Are sisters under their skins."

The maid who takes her outing in red gingham with pink ribbons, and wears a large string of blue beads about her neck, and Miss Midas, who trails pastel silk and lace out of her well-cushioned carriage alike display this consciousness of clothes,—and the selfsame turn of the head, and the selfsame glance of the eye show that they both "feel pretty." Behold the woman who rustles ostentatiously down the aisle at theater or concert, proudly conscious of a new frock which she finds beautiful, and sublimely unconscious that her judgment may not be accepted by the world at large. And then the very much dressed lady who comes into a street car, thus focussing every feminine eye upon her attire, and who after sundry adjustments, and readjustments, and patting of pompadour and reassuring touches of stock and belt, finally settles back, with an expression which tells those who gaze upon her, that she is satisfied with her appearance, that she knows she is at her best, and unusually elegant, and that she "feels pretty."

IF YOU are desirous of making true and devoted friends and keeping them, cultivate a memory for little things. This advice is humbly offered after due observation of one of the most attractive women ever placed on this earth. She remembers the favorite dish, the favorite color, the small penchants and peculiarities of everyone. She never neglects to ask for absent friends and relatives. For a sick friend she has a bunch of flowers,—heliotrope on which the invalid dotes. No one ever enters her house without being offered refreshment, be it nothing more than a glass of cold water. She will say "What a pretty frock you are wearing,—and how well you looked at Miss So-and-So's tea the other day. That touch of blue is becoming to you." She remembers birthdays with some small gift,—a box of home-made candy, a bunch of flowers, a jar of delicious preserves, made by herself and wrapped carefully in gay tissue paper. She is thoughtful of elderly people, giving them the small attentions which they so much appreciate. And the best of her is that these things are done naturally and gracefully. Were they assumed they would lose half their charm and sweetness. It is not in the value of the things she gives that she wins friends, but instead it is the thoughtfulness and the real kind feeling which lies behind every gift. Hers is a true and kindly heart. And she has learned the way to express it. So often we hear of some one "She is very kind-hearted, but so blunt and rough, but really, there is nothing too much for her to do for her friends." A sad thing to say. Naturally enough it is better to be kind at heart, yet rough in manner, than to have the roughness and no real sweetness and generosity behind it, but the kind heart, glorified by tact and tenderness,—and I know not which of these is greater,—is the best attribute a woman may have. It is this woman who has the greatest number of friends, and stanch true friends are a necessity to life. Not a necessity for the material life, but a necessity to the life of the heart and soul.

"HORAS non numero nisi serenas," says the old Latin inscription on a moss grown sun dial, "I only count the sunlit hours." Small place has such a sentiment in the busy world of today. It rather belongs in the quaint old-fashioned garden, with its roses, and hollyhocks, and its tall nodding lilies. There is quiet, peace, content. The bees hum drowsily, the birds sing more sweetly for the beauty of the place. The gravest day is not very dark there. So the sundial tells us in irregular graven letters "I only count the sunlit hours." It does not even tell us to go and do likewise. Strange that it should not have seized the opportunity to give goodly precept. Perhaps if we were to set ourselves the task of remembering only the sunlit hours we would have more of them. And if it be raining outside there is all the more chance for the "Sunshine of the heart." You remember when you used to go to Sunday school, holding a moist penny in one hand and a very much unfolded handkerchief in the other, every ten steps stopping to dislocate your neck with looking over your shoulder at the bow of your sash? Then when you were safely ensconced in a wriggling giggling row of little girls and the service commenced, and you all sang as loud as you could and very much out of tune "There is Sunshine in My Heart." You didn't understand very much about it at that time, except that you preferred the singing to being asked embarassing questions about the Golden Text or scuffling about on your knees, rubbing your penny on the carpet to make it brighter during prayer time. The simple words of the hymn, and the inscription of the old sundial in the home garden tell of pretty much the same duty after all. So easy to remember,—and so hard in the doing.

SO MUCH is heard today about the "Power of suggestion" and "suggestive therapeutics," that one wonders if mothers realize how often they suggest naughtiness to their children. The mother who gives as a parting admonition "Now, don't play with the matches," leaves an impression in the childish mind, which grows and grows until the matches become the most desirable playthings imaginable, and the youthful conscience, which is largely nothing more than fear of punishment, stands aside, and the matches are played with. Possibly there is a fire, and fatal consequences, or possibly there is not,—but ten to one those children play with the matches. So often has mischief been suggested to a perfectly unconscious child, that it is high time it was stopped. The youngster who is held on mother's knee at night and told "Mother knows he won't play in the puddle like that bad little boy down street," is more than likely to have his curiosity whetted by the speech, and the next day he will be investigating the delights of wading with the very worst boy on your street, according to the maternal view. The warning words "Now don't go into the pantry while I am out" has caused more raids on the cookie jar than the healthiest appetite. "You mustn't eat the green apples, son," and son commences to revolve in his infant mind thoughts like this: "Green apples; she said I mustn't eat 'em; I wonder if they are good to eat; I guess I'll go and look at them, anyway," and the subsequent colic ought to teach mother, as well as child, a lesson. "Mary isn't afraid of the dark, I hope" says the mother. Certainly Mary was not until she knew by the words that there were people who were afraid in the dark, and the idea once planted, is hard to eradicate. Healthy active children can think of enough mischief, quite by themselves, without being aided through this indirect suggestion. Keep dangerous things out of their way, and lock doors where they must not enter,—and then say nothing about it. It will be a good thing all round.

A TELEPHONE is at times a doubtful blessing. Time after time one is called from important household duties, the entertaining of callers, perhaps wakened from the sleep which follows a sick headache, by a persistent ringing of the 'phone. "Hello,—is this Miss Smith? Yes, this is Margaret. I just wanted to speak to you a second to ask you your recipe for sponge cake. You always have such luck with yours. You'll read it out to me, won't you and I'll write it down as you read." After that it would be small wonder that the listener hung up the receiver and said firmly "That 'phone comes out tomorrow." After she has read the recipe, with interpolated comments of "What was that?" and "How many eggs?" or "A little louder, please," and then is dismissed with an airy "Thank you so much," she may still more firmly register the vow about having the telephone removed. One special cause of annoyance is when illness is in the house and friends insist on telephoning to find out how the patient is. Too often the telephone is situated so that every word can be heard by the patient and the strain of hearing the one sided conversation is a great one. "What is the matter with Lurena?" And the wretched listener must reply "Typhoid fever," unless she deems prevarication no sin under such circumstances. "What is her temperature?" "What doctor have you?" "How did she get it?" and so on are some of the tactless questions which cannot be answered with "Yes" or "No." The patient hearing the answers jumps to conclusions which prey on her mind and thus affect her physical condition. The telephone in a private house must be used with delicacy and discretion. A little reflection will show us this. On a club line inordinately long conversation should never take place, for some one may be waiting with an important message. Telephone manners should not be mythical,—nor synonymous with rudeness and thoughtlessness.

Sophie Yates Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. W. H. PICKERILL..............................$2.00
Mineral Point, Pa.

MRS. H. P. CATLIN..............................$1.00
329 Locust St., Edgewood Park, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have ocurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

SUMMER HINTS. For flies—A small sponge or handkerchief wet with oil of lavender and laid near the invalid's couch will be found an efficient aid in driving away annoying flies. To rid a room of flies darken the room entirely, then raise the blind and sash of one window only, about six inches high. The flies will see the streak of light and fly out.

To keep ice without an ice chest—An excellent way of keeping ice without an ice chest is by wrapping the ice in paper tightly, place in a tub or other receptacle, or even lay upon the cellar floor. Ice will really keep better this way than in an ice chest, as it is entirely protected from draughts.

To keep melons cold without ice—Many persons find a melon is too large to be put in the ice box. There is a simple way to keep a melon ice cold in the sun, on the scientific principle of evaporation. Wrap your melon in wet cloths and lay it in the sun. As fast as the cloths dry renew the wet application and you will find that the rapid evaporation will keep your melon quite chilly.

Ventilation—To keep a room properly ventilated plenty of light and air are necessary. Do not draw the curtain across the window in daylight, but let in the light and air. In summer it is advisable to pack away as much as possible large rugs, carpets and heavy drapery. Painted floors and matting being more comfortable and labor saving. Oriental or bamboo portiers are delightful and may be home made of beads or straw, while one may purchase at a small price many desirable summer textures.

MRS. S. T., Swissvale, Pa.

THE letters in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau of The Pittsburgh Gazette seem to improve as the weeks go on. The suggestions and recipes are of great practical value to the readers, and are eagerly looked for each week. If classified would make a valuable book of recipes. I should like to contribute some recipes that have found great favor:

A Salad Dressing.—Beat four eggs very light, add to them one cup of sour cream or else one cup of rich cream or rich milk, a teaspoonful of yellow mustard, the same of salt, a dash of cayenne pepper, a heaping teaspoonful of corn starch, mixed with some of the cream, a tablespoonful sugar. Put the above mixture on to cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly as it commences to heat. In another small kettle put a cup of cider vinegar to heat and in another a half cup of butter to melt. When the custard commences to thicken add slowly the hot vinegar, beating rapidly so that it will not curdle. Add the melted butter when you take it off the stove. It will keep on ice for quite a time. It is particularly nice for those who dislike oil dressing.

Cream Gelatine.—A favorite dessert in our family—One quart of new milk put on in a double boiler, in which add a one-half box of gelatine, which must be dissolved in a little cold water and three tablespoonfuls of sherry wine. When the milk and gelatine get hot add the beaten yolks of four eggs with nine tablespoonfuls of sugar. Pour this custard on the beaten whites of the four eggs to which has been added four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Flavor with vanilla. Make it the day before you want to use it. Put on ice and serve with cream.

Grandmother's Sponge Cake.—Ten eggs, one pound sugar, ten ounces flour, beat the yolks very light with the sugar, add beaten whites, the rind and juice of a lemon. Stir, not beat, the flour in very gently. Bake in a dropping pan or buttered paper. Do not let the oven be too hot. MRS. H. P. C., Edgewood Park, Pa.

HAVE you ever thought how useful all of your Gazette's may be after they have been read, and seem only fit for waste basket or bonfire? You can polish your windows and lamp globes with them, and have them free from lint, which nearly all dust cloths leave. They are useful for wrapping winter clothing, blankets and furs when you put them away in the spring, as, the printer's ink acts as a deterrent to the stoutest moth, and for this reason are invaluable for laying under your carpets, over ordinary carpet paper preventing moths getting in your carpet and keeping your carpet paper clean. When not wanted for these purposes they may be folded in neat bundles, laid or hung in some dry place and when moving times comes you can wrap your china and glassware as well as your costly brac-a-brac in them as securely as in excelsior and does not cause the trouble that excelsior does when cleaning up after unpacking; they also make excellent wrapping for furniture and saves it from much wear and tear when left to the mercy of the express or moving man. Hoping this will find a place in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, and not in the waste basket, I remain, MRS. A. I. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I WISH to tell the readers of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau of a few of the home remedies which I have found very useful. A good remedy for a tickling cough is to chop an onion up fine and until it is juicy, then put in a thin cloth and bind it in the hollow of the neck so as to keep the steam out of the eyes. It will relieve almost immediately. To relieve a high fever in children give them a bath in warm water in which a teaspoonful of mustard has been dissolved. Rub well with a towel and dress them warm, so as to keep them from taking a chill. A drop or so of glycerin made a little warm and dropped in the ear will often relieve earache. A half spoonful of glycerin will often relieve sore throat. Turpentine is a splendid remedy for burns, cuts or bruises. To remove rust stains from lawn, cambric or muslin, dissolve 10 cents worth of oxalic acid in lukewarm water and lay the parts that are stained in for 15 minutes, then wash in hot suds, rinse and dry and the stains will be removed and the garment will be whitened. Ink stains can be removed by laying the garment where it is stained in lemon juice for 15 or 20 minutes, then wash in warm water and soap. Berry stains can be removed by pouring boiling water through the stain before putting the table linen in the hot suds.

A very useful book of information can be made by cutting out the many useful helps printed in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and pasted in an old book of some kind. MRS. W. H. P., Mineral Point, Pa.

I AM very much interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, and beg leave to add a few tried recipes, which I think may be of some use to your readers.

Here is a very good ginger cake recipe—One cup of molasses, one cup butter, one cup sugar, one cup sour milk, one teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful soda.

Here is a good way to cook macaroni—Break a quarter pound into small pieces, cook 20 minutes in salted water, rinse off with cold water, place in baking dish with one-half cup of grated cheese, one cup of buttered crumbs, one pint of milk, salt and pepper to taste, bake 20 mintes. When I can berries or tomatoes I never use any water. I let them cook slow and sugar will draw out the juice. Tomatoes are just right to can after being scalded without water.

MRS. K. H. G., New Cumberland, W. Va.

CHEESE SANDWICHES.—Put the yolks of two hard boiled eggs into a basin with a tablespoonful of butter, beat up together until quite smooth, add a quarter of a pound of grated cheese, add salt and pepper and mustard, mix all together and spread between slices of bread and butter.

A nice pie for the children.—Make a nice rich crust, spread a layer of bread crumbs finely grated on top, sprinkle one tablespoonful of table syrup over bread crumbs, repeat again, put crust on top, bake in a moderately hot oven until done. For summer complaint take two cups of flour, tie up tightly in cloth, put on in boiling water, boil four hours, remove the cloth and you will have a round, hard ball. Keep in a dry place. When wanted for use, boil some sweet milk, grate enough of the ball to make it as thick as desired. Stir with a stick of cinnamon before removing from fire, and add a little salt. It is good for children suffering from above disease.

MRS. S. S., Carnegie, Pa.

HERE are a few recipes which may prove useful to some one. I have tried them with great success, and have always received praise for same:

Pot Roast Beef.—Get a nice tender piece of beef off the shank (if cut down too far it will be full of gristle), place in an iron pot and keep a little water in until almost done. It must boil rapidly and care must be taken that it does not stick, then allow it to get brown all over. Have your potatoes ready, and drop in, place meat on top, and add enough water to cook potatoes. When done lift out both meat and potatoes, thicken the stock, and your dinner will be worth praising, if done right. Always put in your seasoning when putting on, as it gives it a much better flavor.

Take one large chicken, scrape with a dull, blunt knife in cold water to take off ends of feathers, cut it up in pieces and cover with water and boil until tender. Put enough butter in skillet to simmer chicken, when done lay in the pieces, and let get a gold brown. Pour out the grease, and put in the stock, thicken with a little flour and serve.

Never skim jelly while cooking, wait until done, then you can take off scum without waste.

Lemon Custard Filling—Take one cup water and one cup sugar, place on stove and let boil, then thicken with corn starch, so it will stand when cut with a knife. Grate rind of one lemon, take out pulp and add to thickening with one well beaten yolk of egg. Bake crust to crisp light brown, fill and spread with the well-beaten white of an egg, with a little sugar on top. Let it get a light brown and you will have the best lemon custard to be made. MRS. E. J. M'A., Wilmerding, Pa.

HOW many of the housewives' have an emergency closet to which they can go for remedies in case of accidents? There should be one in every home, especially if there are children. Among the needfuls are hot water bags, big and little, camphor, ammonia, witch hazel, collodion, lime water, aromatic spirits of ammonia, a one per cent solution of carbolic acid, sweet oil, bandages, and a box of absorbent cotton.

The carbolic acid solution may be used to cleanse all wounds and sores. The best way to treat a cut is to wash it in cold water, rinse in the carbolic acid solution, and then paint it with collodion, which stops the flow of blood.

Sweet oil and lime water is a good remedy for burns.

Aromatic spirits of ammonia is the quickest and safest remedy in case of unexpected heart failure or fainting. A teaspoonful in half a glass of cold water is the dose.

If anyone is so unlucky as to swallow poison of any kind, half pint of sweet oil taken immediately is an effective antidote to almost all poisons.

To remove white stains caused by a hot dish, from the dining-room table, put a shovel in the fire until it has reached white heat, and then hold it over the marks as near as possible without running any risk of burning the table. The color is restored almost instantly.

Before using new enameled cooking utensils, grease with butter. This will keep them from cracking and chipping.

Blackberry cordial. First make a syrup from two cupfuls of granulated sugar, two cupfuls of cold water, two cupfuls of blackberry juice. To this syrup add one quart of blackberry juice, two teaspoonfuls of ground cloves, one teaspoonful of mace and one teaspoonful of allspice, and four teaspoonfuls of cinnamon. Boil together until a syrup is formed. Take from fire, and when cool add one pint of brandy to every quart of fruit juice used, strain, bottle and cork. MRS. G. K., Freeport, Pa.

A SET of shelves built like a stepladder was the happy idea of a woman who loved flowers, but had little garden space. Boxes of rich earth were placed upon the shelves, and the boxes and ladder painted gray. Then the ladder was fastened to the fence. Flowers were chosen that would bloom freely, alyssum, snapdragons, Chinese, Japanese and garden pinks, mignonette, geraniums and double petunias. Verbenas, asters and stock were planted to take the place of the pinks when their season of blooming was over. All the summer until late in the fall this ladder is a mass of flowers. They get plenty of light and air and are easily tended and watered. The ladder, of course, could be put between windows, or at the side of the house. MRS. E. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERE are some recipes for tomatoes, cooked with eggs which may be new to some of the readers.

Stewed Tomatoes with Stuffed Eggs.—Stewed tomatoes with stuffed eggs is a very tempting entree. To prepare the eggs cut hard-boiled eggs into halves lengthwise. Remove and rub the yolks through a sieve, then add an equal quantity of finely minced boiled ham, a tablespoonful or more of melted butter, salt and pepper to season and sufficient uncooked yolk of egg to make to a paste. Fill the whites with this mixture, press together two corresponding halves and unite firmly with a toothpick. Egg and bread crumb them and fry to a pale straw-color in deep fat. Serve with stewed tomatoes or tomato sauce.

Scrambled Eggs and Tomatoes.—A simple yet delightful combination which may be served in place of meat. Beat six eggs, add half a cupful of stewed tomatoes, salt and pepper to season and mix thoroughly. Turn into a hot buttered omelet pan and stir until the mixture is lightly set. This may also be served in the center of serving dish with cooked spinach, green peas or green corn as a border.

Poached Eggs in Tomato Sause.—Poached eggs in tomato sauce is another delightful combination of eggs and tomatoes. If with this dish spaghetti and cheese are also served, it may be considered ample for a hearty meal. To make the tomato sauce, scald, pare and stew some fresh tomatoes, then rub them through a sieve. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, when bubbling add an equal quantity of flour and gradually one and a half cupfuls of strained tomatoes. Season to taste with salt, pepper and sugar. Into this mixture drop the eggs and cook them until the whites are firm, basting continually with the sauce. When done lift the eggs carefully to rounds of toast and pour the sauce around them.

MRS. J. V. D., Homestead, Pa.

I WOULD like to give these housekeeping "wrinkles" to the busy housewives: While making a lemon or orange jelly I never follow exactly the rule given in cook books for the fruit juice. It is so easy to make a jelly too sour, as few oranges or lemons have the same amount of acidity. Once get a jelly too sour and begin to add more water and gelatine, then it is almost impossible to get it again to the proper molding point. Invariably I follow the quantities given for water, gelatine and sugar, then I add the lemon or orange juice to taste.

It seemed hard to throw flowers away with their faces still bright, but the odor of the stems made it necessary, sometimes. Finally I tried placing a bit of charcoal in the vase. This keeps the water fresh and absorbs every vestige of odor.

After several particularly trying times with candles, I was advised to keep them on ice at least 24 hours before using. They burn evenly and slowly after this treatment and the lighting of the birthday cake is no longer a thing of dread.

In ironing shirt waists I have found it best to begin with the sleeves wrong side out. First iron the neckband, then the back, next the fronts. With the sleeves wrong side out, is is easier to get at the shoulders. Then turn the sleeves, iron them and finally press out on the wrong side any creases that may have been made in the fronts and back by handling, and also thoroughly dry shoulder and armseye seams, else they will wrinkle and spoil much of the effect of a clean shirt waist.

MRS. D. R., Edgewood, Pa.

THE STORM CENTER AT TONTO CREEK

by DANE COOLIDGE

DID you notice the lady that give you those?" asked Old Man Savage, as I returned from the postoffice with my letters. "Well, she's the official storm center of Tonto Creek. How'd she strike you, now, for a cyclone in disguise? Nothing special, eh? Well, lookee here, Bill, or whatever you like to be called, that passes as a personal confidence between you and me. I'm an old man, and I s'pose the hot fire of jealous hate has burnt itself out some, but don't you let Keno Christy, nor Sam the Cook, nor any other man on Tonto Creek hear you say that Opal isn't special at anything, or or you'll meet Mr. Trouble in the road."

The old man looked me over with a grim benevolence and went on.

"At the same time, Bill—and I'm giving you this talk out of a wide experience and a fatherly solicitude for strangers in these parts—at the same time, don't you by any word, nod or smile, whether covert or public, let on for a minute that you consider this here Opal to be something special, or Old Man Trouble will tap you on the shoulder where you stand. No joking, neither.

"I remember two years ago, when that glass-eyed bug hunter they called Bughouse Jimmy came through here, there was such a carnival of human passions broke out as nigh stampeded the postmistress herself, inured as she is to the western expression of love and affection. This Bughouse was knocking around the country, picking up snakes and beetles and such like. He hung out in that old cabin down in the dry wash, and was doing fine, according to his lights.

"But, like all these here strangers, he couldn't keep away from the postoffice. We only got two mails a week, and you might naturally suppose that a man could go down Tuesdays and Saturdays, line up with the boys and get all that was coming to him. Not so with Bughouse Jimmy. He comes a-smiling around there Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, taking off his dude cork hat to the postmistress and mailing boxes of bugs and butterflies, until he began to make an impression. Most of the boys around here are down in the mine or out at their prospects during the day, and they ain't strong for them New York manners, anyhow. So I suppose, having a clear field and city ways, the tenderfoot was due to make something of a winning. Nevertheless, his actions was viewed with disfavor by about 40 men, most of whom was getting only two smiles a week—on mail days.

"One morning when Jimmy come around Opal kept him waiting until she put on that red wrapper with the yaller stripes and them little high-heeled slippers with gold braid, and then she come out, stepping a little high and smiling with them white teeth and looking so damn much like a woman—well, I'm an old man, as I says, but, stranger, you must have a girl back home or you'd have noticed."

The old man's eyes gleamed disapproval for a moment. Then he resumed:

"What I was trying to tell you is that this here Bughouse Jimmy came out of his dream about butterflies with a jump, having something much prettier to look at, and he got so sociable he forgot all about his mail until he was half way back to camp.

"The rest of this story is simple and easy, like all other tales with a moral. Every man in the district had an ax for Bughouse. Where before they had tolerated his infirmities with good natured scorn they now banded together to give him a-plenty. The natural resources of Arizona, both flora and fauna, suddenly burst upon him in a prodigal riot. Instead of being obliged to hunt for insects he now found scorpions in his boots and selected centipedes, none less than eight inches, in his bed. The boys fitted him out proper on rattlesnakes, hearded a family of skunks under his cabin and was out Sunday morning rustling the rock piles for Gila monsters when an accident occurred. This here near-sighted bug hunter shoved his hand into the woodbox and drew a rattlesnake. These mountains are no fit place for four-eyed people, anyhow. Like as not he was dreaming about Opal at the time. Anyway, he got it in the thick of the thumb and come fogging up to the postoffice, saying he was snake bit.

"Well, sir, there wasn't a pint of whisky for 20 miles around—don't keep well in these parts—and Jimmy looked good to pass in his chips on the play. But he had some blue crystals for to cure snake poison that he called manganese of potash, I believe, and he stabbed his knife into the bite a few trips and rubbed them in for luck. Opal wrapped her handkerchief around his wrist and twisted it tight with a stick, and about the time Keno Christy and the boys came straggling in from the rock piles with a couple of Gila monsters hid away in a gunnysack she was fondling Jimmy's hand and babying him to death, trying to soothe the pain.

"'Huh!' says Keno Christy, smashing the sack of Gila monsters against a rock. 'If I'd known that was the way she would act I'd got snake bit myself long ago. This is a raw play, for sure. Nothing to do now but to shoot that Bughouse tenderfoot out of here quick as his old skates can drag the buckboard. Never thought the crazy yap would get snake bit—and him a bug hunter!

"Women and tenderfoot and bronco mules
Plays the same luck as drunkards and fools."

he says to himself, and so, a-cussing and swearing, Keno humps himself down to the corral, throws the harness on to the tenderfoot's team and comes rattling up to the postoffice.

"'Bring out that sick man,' he yells, 'and I'll run him down to San Simon like a stagecoach chased by Injuns!'

"But Opal, she never says a word, just goes on smoothing the tenderfoot's brow and holding on to the stick in the handkerchief like his life depended on it. This made Keno hot.

"'Come a-running!' he shouts. 'No use kissing his hand to cure snake bite. Whisky's the medicine, and there ain't none this side of San Simon.'

"'You, Keno,' says Opal, all sorrowful, 'ain't you ashamed of yourself? Git out of that wagon this minute and go help maw kill that chicken. Mr. Thornton don't leave this place unless I go with him to nurse him. They say there's nothing like warm chicken meat to draw out snake pisen, so do shoot that old rooster and get a move on.'

"Opal's word is law all right. Keno ripped out a curse or two, chased into the backyard and took it out shooting chickens with his pistol. He was sore and he killed about six before the old lady could head him off. Then an idea hit him and he got good.

"'Here's your rooster,' he says to Opal, all gentle and quiet like. 'Let me assist you,' he says, 'in ministering to his needs.'

"So Keno cut slabs of warm meat and Opal put them on the bite.

"'What's the matter with putting a mattress in the wagon and taking him to town?' he says after awhile. 'You can take all the medicine with you and doctor him on the road. I don't know what he'd do without you,' says Keno, helping to lift the poor tenderfoot, and Opal she blushed and looked down.

"Keno handed out this kind of soft soap all the way to San Simon, I reckon, and with her a-holding Bughouse Jimmy's head in her lap and him making bluffs to kiss her hand, I 'spect it was the most sentimental and maudlin outfit that ever went over the road. Back at the postoffice the boys began to spit through their teeth and talk mean.

"'Huh!' says one of 'em, 'that tenderfoot takes to kissing like a mamma's boy. Hope he chokes!'

"'Umph!' says another, 'Old Keno thinks he's smart. Figures on dumping the bug hunter and getting a ride back with Opal. That's his game, the sneaking devil.' And then the whole bunch lit in and cussed, to think how they got took in.

"When Keno pulled up in front of Doc Stevens' office at San Simon he gritted his teeth for the last act. Hardest work he ever did, he told me afterward, was to pack that tenderfoot in and not chuck him. Then he left Bughouse tanking up on whisky and went down the street a-fogging. He ordered a dinner for two at the Metropolitan, a buggy for two at the Fashion stables, and then he bought some jewelry, including a ring, and a few bottles of whisky to cure snake bite if he should need it later on.

"They left the bug hunter in the care of Doc Scroggs, who said he would recover, and then Keno Christy started in to show Opal a good time. He had just sold a prospect for four or five hundred dollars, and now he was out to make Opal happy. He begged her to help him spend it—and they did their best. Along in the afternoon they loaded their plunder into the livery rig and drove up to Doc Scroggs' to say good-by to Bughouse Jimmy. He was kind of dopy when Opal went in, and didn't come up to her expectations for gratitude, I reckon, so she came out kinder disappointed.

"'Hold the horses a minute,' says Keno, 'while I go in and cheer him up a little.'

"Then he went in to where Bughouse Jimmy lay and says something like this:

"'You, Jimmy, if you ever make another balk to kiss Opal I'll fill you full of holes, see? I've got a bellyful of this monkey business, and it's going to stop. You can thank God you pulled out on the play alive. I'll send your junk down by the mail carrier, and don't you come back or we'll give you a swift change of climate.

"'Good-by,' he says, when he reached the door. 'I hope you get well soon. Don't worry about your things. I'll send them down on Wednesday.'

"This talk, you savvy, was for the benefit of Opal, and it sure caught her game.

"'I didn't know you could be so nice, Keno,' she said, looking up at him. 'I thought you was a little rough, but now I see you in a new light.'

"'Oh, that's nothing,' says Keno, waving his hand. 'Any of the boys would do that much for a man in trouble. But it takes a woman like you, with soft hands and gentle ways, to do it up right when a gent like poor Jimmy back there is hurt, and so I reckon they handed it back and forth all the way home, until they pulled in after sundown, all in a lather of appreciation. Keno's last act at parting was to kiss the hand that had been so good to poor Thornton. You could have struck the boys dead with a straw, they were so petrified at his nerve.

"Well, sir, that day marked the beginning of Keno Christy's big courting. The next day he was down at the house with a gold watch for Opal, 'in appreciation of her many womanly qualities.' Then he hit out for San Simon—to take back the livery team—and what do you think he brought back, outside of some more whisky for snake bite and a few knicknacks for Opal? He brought back a new cart and a buckskin horse to take Opal out riding. She had enjoyed their ride back from San Simon so much! He had a complete outfit of store clothes, too, and we saw he was out to win.

"Maybe you savvy this game they call keno? No? Well, a hundred men, say, put up a dollar apiece and then they all draw pasteboards with pictures of nine playing cards on them, three cards in a row each and every way and no two pasteboards alike. The dealer deals from his deck and calls the cards and the men put their markers on the pasteboard whenever they hold a called card. The first man that gets three markers in a row, down, acrost or catacorners—wins the whole pot. The other ninety-nine lose. Kind of a fierce proposition—but that was Keno Christy's pet gamble. He went at courting like a true keno sport—in to win.

"But Keno would drink whisky—that was his weak point—and, being as we was all too sore to drink with him, he naturally overdid it alone, and his work got coarse. About the time that he began to compare Opal, point by point, with other girls he had also loved for their womanly qualities, she flew into a rage and sent him home to sober up.

"Next morning she was still mad, but when Keno brought around the buckskin horse and the cart she felt better. So Keno jumped out of the cart and went in to make it good. Some of the boys were going by the house, and when they heard all of that silly talk of Keno's they was plumb disgusted.

"'Ah, cut it out!' says one of them.

"'Watch me fix 'em,' says another fellow, and he unbuckled the bellyband on the buckskin. 'Say nothing,' he whispered, 'or Keno will do me up.'

"Well, we didn't say anything, but we hung around near there and waited for the show. Pretty soon out comes Kento and picks up Opal and swings her on the seat as if she were a child.

"'My, how strong you are,' she says, smiling back at him.

"'Oh, that's nothing,' says Keno, grabbing the back of the cart to get in. The next minute the shafts went straight up, the cart tipped up and Opal came over backward into the dirt.

"Well, well, well. That was the time Opal got mad. She was mad when Keno stood there gawping at her and madder yet when he quit her to catch the buckskin, who was running away with the cart. And when the boys bobbed up from nowhere, and laughed, she just broke down and cried.

"Things were awful quiet around Tonto Creek after that. Opal's maw just handed out the mail to us, and Opal just hid in the house. We was all sorry for her—but you bet Keno didn't draw no sympathy. He offered to fight the man that unbuckled that bellyband, and finally ended up by going on a big drunk and trying to clean out the whole camp. As for Opal, she wouldn't no more look at him after that than she would pet a horny toad. Every day she got lonelier and more hid out, until we'd only see her going for a bucket of water in the morning, or hanging out clothes on the line. We wouldn't go to the postoffice for a week sometimes, and it looked like the whole social structure of Tonto Creek was shot to pieces. Keno Christy just spent all his time hunting for the man who juggled that harness, and drinking whisky out of his private stock, and everybody was so bogged down and despondent that we'd welcomed anything for a change.

"Just about the time we was getting nervous as rats before a blast who should pull up at the postoffice but Bughouse Jimmy, pale and white, but still with his New York manners and a glad smile.

"'Good morning,' he remarks pleasantly to the old lady.

'Is Miss Opal about? I haven't received any mail for a month, you know, and I should really'—and so he went on bowing and sidestepping until there was a break behind and Miss Opal came out, all togged up again in her red and yaller wrapper and smiling and happy as you please.

"Well, sir, they pulled off a reunion for your whiskers, right there. The old lady invited Jimmy to stay for dinner, and Opal, poor little girl, was so glad she pretty nigh danced. You see, Jimmy was the only man in camp who didn't know about that accident to Keno's cart; besides, he was gentle and ingratiating and awful thankful for what Opal had done for him. There was no fake about his gratitude, and Opal was tickled to death just to be with him and hear him talk. But what won her special was to have Bughouse come back that away, in spite of Keno Christy. After Keno got turned down for good he naturally became mean, and being on the fight anyhow he gave it out that he would undertake to correct any man who tried to make up to Opal after he had failed—his idea being to keep her as lonely as an old maid until she got good to him again.

"However, it was we never rightly knew, but either Jimmy was too drunk to think when Keno warned him down at San Simon or he plumb forgot about it. Anyway, he returned as calm and genial as always—and, what took our breath away, he labored under the delusion that Keno was his friend. To give you a fresh jolt, he wore a big Injun-tamer pistol, which he said he carried to shoot reptiles, and especially a peculiar green rattlesnake which was very rare. Now, you know how it is, some of the worst bad hombres in the territory are just as pink-handed and soft spoken as this here Bughouse was, and we never know when they are going to drop in on us. So I tell you it gave us a start when Jimmy said he guessed he'd go over and look up his friend Mr. Christy and thank him for his kindness. Not having a friend in camp to warn him of Keno's general threat or of his inebriated condition Jimmy walked over to his cabin and knocked. Keno came out, bug-eyed with drink, but when he rubbed his peepers open and saw Thornton it struck him clean sober.

"'Good afternoon, Mr. Christy,' says Bughouse, holding out his hand. 'Allow me to express my thanks for your great kindness to me when I was bitten by that rattlesnake. I am sure that you and Miss Opal saved my life, and if there is anything I can do for you I hope you will let me know.'

"Jimmy's voice was as soft as a lady's, but when Keno saw that big Injun-tamer at his belt and him resting his hands on his hips the way most of these tenderfeet do he was scairt clean out. It looked like a come-on talk for a fight, and Keno didn't have the nerve.

"'I'm sure I never meant no harm,' he says, mumbling away and looking around for a chance to run. 'Come in and take a drink,' he says, and then Jimmy saw that he was drunk.

"'No, thank you,' he says, sober as a judge. 'I just came over to thank you. Any time I can do anything for you I hope that you will command me,' and then with a courteous bow he turned and went back to where Opal was sitting on the front porch.

"That was the coldest bluff that was ever pulled off in the Tonto creek valley. As it appears to me now Jimmy was as innocent as a schoolgirl, but Keno didn't know it and Opal didn't. It passed at par. From that moment the camp belonged to Mr. Thornton, and he sure enjoyed it. With the boys all polite and respectful and Keno drunk as a goat there was nothing for Mr. Thornton to do but catch bugs and talk with Opal. The old lady used to say it was a beautiful sight to see those two young people wandering over the hills together and catching beetles and butterflies. But it sure did bring tears of bitter rage to the bloodshot eyes of Keno Christy. Keno was a sight, a regular devil, red-eyed and woolly, and yet bluffed clean into the ground. Sometimes he would get his gun and step out the door, and then he'd remember something and jump back. I tell you it was awful to see him. And

(Continued on Opposite Page.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Thirty.

Sinuous Mrs. Lovely or The Lost Lissomeness

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

Have you heard the horrid rumor that permeates the air,
How a leader of society is wrestling with despair?
From a fair suburban mansion 'tis wafted to us that
Do what she will to stop it, Mrs. Lovely's growing FAT.

Gone is the lissome slenderness that captured Mr. L.
Gone, gone the witching contour that she boasted as a belle.
And horrid dreams of double chins now haunt her nights, in truth
Times are she wishes back her slim and impecunious youth.

No more can she go strolling through her castle grounds with ease,
The winding paths she erstwhile tripped now tire out her knees.
Ah no, she now must go about in autos that attest
By slowing down when they strike hills the weight of their fair guest.

Cheer up, ye Osteopathists, ye workers of massage
Go try your skill upon her, she won't balk at any charge.
She is living on a diet, and she'll give up even that
For the lucky one who tells her how to stop a-growing fat.

She has offered prayers and sacrifices, she offers vast reward
To regain her vanished figure, for what boots it to afford
Most glorious of raiment or of jewelry or hat
When all one does, apparently, is keep on growing fat.

THE TATLER.

TRY TREATMENT BY SUGGESTION! STAND BEFORE A CONCAVE MIRROR.

THE STORM CENTER AT TONTO CREEK

(Continued from Page 4.)

then to see that tenderfoot Thornton, still wearing his Injun-tamer to pot the green rattlesnake, a-talking and laughing with Opal, and maybe holding her hand on the front porch! It was one of the greatest strains I ever experienced.

"But it all came to an end. Ended quick, too. One Sunday Thornton took Opal for a ride in his buckboard, and when Keno Christy saw them go over the hill he got took all of a sudden—crazy drunk, I guess you'd call it. Anyway he hooked up his buckskin horse to the new cart that he got for Opal, grabbed his six-shooter and went after the a-whooping and a-flying.

"Meanwhile Thornton and Opal had picked up what bugs and lizards they wanted and was coming home quiet and peaceful-like, letting the horses take their time, when they heard the clatter of Keno's cart. The next minute he swung around the point of the hill and come straight at them, swinging his gun and yelling, the buckskin on the keen jump. It was Keno's obvious intentions to shoot the bug hunter up, and the chances was good for a killing, Thornton being petrified with surprise—or worse. He just had sense enough left to pull his team up against the bank of the grade and give Keno the outside.

"But Opal tumbled to the playing in a holy minute. She just slipped in front of Thornton and held out her hands to stop the bullets. I tell you Opal is a thoroughbred, all right, when it comes to trouble! She stood up there waving her little hands, and Keno got so rattled he just naturally lost track of Thornton, couldn't see nothing to shoot at through all of them skirts and shawls and things, and first thing he knew it was too late. His off wheel hit the hub of the buckboard, the buckskin jumped over the grade and Keno went a rip-ramming down the hill through a regular cactus garden of nigger-heads and prickly pears, dropping his pistol on the way and ending up in a mosquito tree.

"Opal never looked to see where he went. She just grabbed those lines away from Jimmy, put the bud to them horses and came a smoking back toward home with her hair straight out behind. She'd been looking for a crisis like that for a month and wasn't taking any chances. Some of the boys went down later and got the horse out, but Keno was gone. He had a hunch that Bughouse Jimmy was after him with that big Injun-tamer pistol, and it driv him into a kind of running jim-jams—superinduced by strong drink, of course. He was that scared of Bughouse that he hid out in the hills for weeks long after Jimmy had gone away.

"Yes, Jimmy went away, all right—we never knew exactly why. If he was scared he never showed it and his chances with Opal were never better. Just bughouse, I guess, a hunting for new beetles and snakes. I s'pect he writes to Opal once in a while, but she shuffles her own mail and never lets on. Oh, sure, she's had lots of fellows on the string since then, but she gets a little lonely sometimes, all the same. I see her out catching butterflies once in awhile, and them times she looks awful sweet and wistful like. But I guess he'll never come back. Only be good, pardner, because she's kinder lonely—and you look something like him in the face."

As a Personal Favor

DON Cosgrove came honestly by his talent, for Mrs. Cosgrove was credited with having made more advantageous matches for her girl friends than any other woman in Charlestown. The tributes to her skill, which he had often heard, led Don to seek similar honors, and when they moved down to Old Beach for the summer Don decided he would marry off a few pretty girls.

For a couple of weeks no opportunity presented itself. Then one night on the piazza (when he should have been in bed) he heard Mrs. Gaskin and Mrs. Cosgrove discussing Wildey. Now Wildey was a bachelor and wealthy, and he was also the despair of scheming mammas.

"I think," Mrs. Gaskin was saying, "that Wildey has had his eye on my Mildred for some time."

"Nonsense," retorted Mrs. Cosgrove. "I hope that while he is down here he will take a fancy to Jennie."

"Of course," said Mrs. Gaskin urbanely, yet with a tiny sting in her voice, "you are anxious to get Jennie off your hands. Being only a distant cousin of your husband she is more or less of a drag upon your patience."

More acid discussion was happily averted by the discovery of Don's small blue and white pajamas in the hammock with Donald inside of them.

Donald lay awake in his white bed listening to the soft plash of the waves upon the beach, and planned. If Jimmie Wildey were to be married, Don would take a hand. Don liked Wildey, and with the arrival of that gentleman on the scene the next morning, Don proceeded to take a hand with a vengeance.

"You'll have a nice time down here," remarked Don by way of a conversational opening.

"I am sure I shall," answered Jimmie warmly. "It's a very nice place, Donny."

"'Taint that," declared the youngster. "You see mother wants you to marry Cousin Jennie and Mrs. Gaskin says you're to marry Millie. They're going to make it pleasant for you. Now, as a personal favor, will you please marry Grace and not the other girls?"

"And who may Grace be?" demanded Wildey. "Have I the pleasure of her acquaintance?"

"She's my governess," explained Don, "and she's awfully pretty."

"In which case," concluded Wildey, "a mild flirtation might save me from the graver fate of matrimony. I thank you for your tip, Donny."

"You'll marry her, won't you?" insisted Don, and as he vanished around the corner there was borne back on the breeze the refrain—"as a personal favor."

Wildey strolled off to the beach, and from the parlor there came Grace Ormonde, with burning cheeks and eyes perilously close to tears.

"So he will flirt with me as a safeguard, will he?" she said tremulously. "Well, I'll make him love me and then tell him that I just chanced to hear it all." Then, being a woman, she fled to her room and cried for half an hour. It was her first experience as a governess, and none of the Cosgroves knew that she was one of the Boston Ormondes, else they might have made more of her. As it was she was merely "Don's governess."

When Wildey met Miss Ormonde he was willing enough to oblige Don. Mrs. Cosgrove wondered what he could see in the little governess when her husband's cousin was so attractive, but it was not until a month had passed that she finally took alarm. She decided that the mountain air would be better for Don, and that Miss Ormonde should take him to the White mountains. That very night when Wildey came down to dinner he gathered from the small talk that Donald had gone that afternoon and that Miss Ormonde had gone with him.

It was a week later that Don, busily engaged in constructing a dam across a tiny stream, suspended his labors to welcome with effusion the appearance of Wildey.

"I though you'd come," he remarked with the confidential air of one who shares a secret, and this seemed to add fuel to the flames that burned in Grace Ormonde's cheeks.

She was distinctly cold in her manner as Wildey bent over her head and asked permission to sit beside her on the bank from which point she overlooked Donald, now gone back to his toil.

"I thought," she said at last, seeing that he would not speak, "that you were to spend the summer at Old Beach."

"So I was," he answered, "but after you had gone it took me three days to find out where you were stopping, and another day or two to arrange to be recalled home on business. It is just a week ago that you ran away."

"I did not run away," she suggested. "Donald needed the mountain air, and we came here."

"What's the use of maintaining that sort of fiction," he demanded bluntly. "You know as well as I do that Mrs. Cosgrove found that I wanted to marry you and she wanted me to marry her cousin. She was foolish to imagine that your absence would help any. I have come up here to ask you to be my wife."

"I am sorry that I cannot say 'yes,'" she said after a moment, "but it is impossible for me to marry you."

"Why not?" he pleaded. "I'm a pretty decent chap and I have money and position to offer you. Above all these things I offer you the first real love I have ever felt for a woman; the last I shall ever know."

"I won't let you marry me," she cried hysterically, "as a personal favor to Don."

In a flash the scene on the piazza at Old Beach came back to him.

"You heard?" he cried.

"Yes," she said defiantly. "I was in the parlor. It was wrong to eavesdrop, I admit, but I am only a woman and it made me very angry that you should adopt that tone toward me."

"I determined then," she continued, ignoring the excuse, 'that you should learn to love me and that I should say 'no!'"

A little catch in her voice spoiled it all. Wildey caught her to him.

"And will you let wounded pride spoil our happiness, sweetheart?" he asked tenderly.

When Mrs. Cosgrove learned that Grace was one of the Boston Ormondes she took all the credit to herself, and Don has decided that he will ask no more matrimonial favors. For what was the use?

—JAMES WILLIS OGDEN.

Selections from the Poems of William Young

THE BELLS.

Awake! awake!
All living things that be,
In nest or fold!—
All lives that solace take,
And dreamful ease, in tent, or wind-blown tree,
Or curtained couch, your wanderings forsake
In the dim realm of unreality!
Awake, for shame
Of languor's soft delight!

Lo, once again earth's heaving disk is roll'd
In rosy flame,
And through the camps of night,
The flying Moon, beneath her splintered targe,
Sore stricken by the feathered shafts of Dawn,
And harried by her hounds, like Actaeon, kneels,
Stoops and wheels
Adown the western marge!

Awake to toil!
In wood and rock-ribbed hill,
And loamy mead,
What golden largess lies!
Awake to strife, and far-resounding deed,
In love's sweet quest, or honor's high emprise,
With trumpets blown, and clash of steed with steed!

Awake to care,
And triumph's frequent foil!
But still pursue! O hand with strength to take—
O dauntless heart to suffer, and to dare—
O swerveless will,
To bend or else to break—
To life, to love, to conquest, and to spoil,
Awake! Awake!

THE RINGERS.

See the world of dome and spire—
How it gleams, and glows and glistens,
In the dew's baptismal fire!
Whilst beneath us and around,
Quickened by the rain of sound,
Wakes the under-world and listens.

And the lark's far carol hear,
In the pauses of our clamor;
And the wheels that far and near
Now their droning rounds begin;
And the market's busy din;
And the smiting of the hammer.

Ah, the morn that once I knew,
When, with sweeter rapture shaken,
Sang the lark in yonder blue!
Sang and soared the while I waited
For a sleeper still belated,
With the waking world, to waken!

Retro, retro, Sathanas!
Vain, unholy thoughts and fancies
Backward, backward, blend and pass!
Heaven shield and keep us free
From the wizard Memory,
And his cruel necromancies!

THE VICTOR.

Blare of trumpet, and roll of drum!
Hath the day of my fancy come?

Dimly the house-tops seem to sway,
Over the mile-long crowded way.

To the palace portals; and hark! the cry,
"Hail to the victor who passes by!"

Banner and pennon flutter red,
Dyed with the blood that my hands have shed;

And red and white are the roses strewn
Under my horse's silver shoon:

But O, for the face that I do not see,
In casement or in balcony!

Hides she there, where the shadows lurk,
Under the awnings of needle-work?

Silent and pale, with her white hands press'd
Over the tumult of her breast?

Stands she to gaze? And her eyes, forlorn,
Look they in hatred, or pride, or scorn?

Onward! neither to left, nor right,
Let me glance in the rabble's sight!

Neither by word nor sign reveal
The sad, sick brain in the casque of steel!

Empty pageant and passing show!
Thus doth the day of my fancy go!

These, the guerdon of love's duress—
Pain, and peril and weariness!

Better, mayhap if the foeman's spear
Under my cuirass were buried here!

Better, if now, through the gala town
Heralded thus I were riding down,

As the sweet saints grant that I soon may ride,
Shrouded and shriven and satisfied!

Yea, that I never had heard the cry,
"Hail to the victor, who passes by!"

THE FLOWER-SELLER.

Myrtle and eglantine,
For the old love and the new!
And the columbine,
With its cap and bells, for folly!
And the daffodil, for the hopes of youth!
And the rue for melancholy!
But of all the blossoms that blow,
Fair gallants all, I charge you to win, if ye may,
This gentle guest,
Who dreams apart, in her wimple of purple and gray,
Like the Blessed Virgin, with meek head bending low
Upon her breast.

For the orange flower
Ye may buy as ye will; but the violet of the wood
Is the love of maidenhood;
And he that hath worn it but once, though but for an hour,
He shall never again, though he wander by many a stream,
No, never again shall he meet with a flower that shall seem
So sweet and pure; and forever, in after years,
At the thought of its bloom, or the fragrance of its breath,
The past shall arise,
And his eyes shall be dim with tears,
And his soul shall be far in the gardens of Paradise,
Though he stand in the shambles of death.

THE CHILDREN—TO THE SEASONS.

Who be these in their strange array—
Green and russet and brown, and gray—
Trick'd and tatter'd and thus bedight,
Making merry for our delight?
Out of the pictures on page and wall,
Come to revel or carnival?

Ho, for merry is he that leads,
Puffing his cheeks on the tuneful reeds,
And blowing and blowing with such a sound,
That out of the air and out of the ground,
Birds and blossoms are whisk'd and whirl'd,
In flocks and bevies, along the world!

Ho, and merry is he that goes
Tripping the measure the piper blows!
But ever and ever with shorter strides,
And panting, and holding his portly sides,
And marching and mincing, as one who could
Trip it forever, if but he would!

Nay, but merrier he, the next,
Who listens and listens, as half perplext,
And catches the measure, by times, perchance,
And smiles and simpers, and fain would dance,
And halts and hobbles, and limps and sighs,
And presses the kerchief 'gainst his eyes!

Trip and amble, and shuffle past!
Ho, but the merriest yet, and last!
Trembling, tottering, how he feigns
Ever to writhe with aches and pains!
But well we know, by his beard of snow,
Him of the holly and mistletoe!

THE OPTIMIST.

What does the cynic mutter about?
Mark him there in his sable gown,
Like a specter threading the rout,
Ever with sidelong stare and frown!

Once, together, we woo'd a maid;
"Which of the twain did her heart prefer?"
Deep the riddle! Our court we paid;
Pale he turned, at her soft demur:

Willy-nilly, I took the kiss!
Which is the richer, he or I?
Which of us will she mourn or miss,
A day the longer after we die?

THE MOTHER.

Why did I bring thee, Sweet,
Into a world of sin?
Into a world of wonder and doubt,
With sorrow and snares for the little white feet—
Into a world whence the going out
Is as dark as the coming in!

THE WORKERS.

What is this, that we build?
It is Wealth's strong tower;
And, when it is finished, the people shall throng to see;
And the kings of the earth shall cringe before it, and cower—
Saith the master.
Ay? But where, then, shall we be?

THE IRONY OF FATE.

A Story Wherein Man Proposes and Likewise Disposes.

By KEITH GORDON.

"I BEGIN to believe that my ideal man has has been lost in the shuffle," said the dark-haired one dubiously. "Twenty-nine years and four months old! It's tantalizing to have the spring come again and find me still using cards engraved 'Miss Sinclair'—but what is one going to do?"

Her aggrieved question fell apparently unheeded on the soft spring air, as her companion, Mrs. Jack Barrymore, a young woman of 25, whose chin was resting in her hand, continued to gaze at the river in quiet absorption.

"If you object to it on your cards, how'd you like to have it engraved upon your tombstone?" she asked tersely, arousing herself from the brown study into which she had fallen. "Just fancy! 'Cecilia Sinclair, Spinster, in the sixty-fifth year of her age.'"

She paused, and as her face lighted up with a mischievous afterthought, continued: "They might add, 'Died while patiently waiting for her ideal man,' just to make the epitaph more comprehensive."

Miss Sinclair laughed heartily, albeit a bit ruefully, at her friend's sally, but the spring restlessness was in her blood and her face sobered quickly as she retorted: "It's all very well for you to make fun of me, Betty, but I am just as determined to have my ideal man as you were to have yours—that is, if I can get him by waiting," she finished rather wistfully.

Out of the tail of her eye her friend watched her with gentle amusement. "Oh, these idealists," she was thinking, "what a mess they make of life! They see a great deal, but never by any chance do they see what is perfectly plain to everyone else. Beverly Wilson was made for her, but I suppose he is too short and too stout to fill the ideal's shoes. Besides, his hair is getting thin, and Cecilia dotes on thick hair parted straight down the middle."

"Cecil," she said suddenly, "you think that I'm happy, don't you? That is, I strike you as being pretty fond of Jack?"

"Fond!" she exclaimed, scornfully. "I should say that you're maudlin about him." Mrs. Barrymore looked well pleased.

"Then I want to tell you a secret," she said, dimpling. "You see, I, too, had an ideal. He was tall, dark and commanding—one of those 'your-love-or-your-life' individuals whom you fear and love and hate all at the same time. I suppose I got him out of a novel somewhere, but at any rate I felt that I could never be happy without him.

"I was so busy watching for this dark-browed hero, and dreaming, with delightful shivers, of his masterful ways, that when Jack, who had been hanging about more or less for a year or so, asked me to marry him—well, I give you my word that I felt something like pity for his presumption!

"Luckily for me, Jack was persistent in his mild way, and, though I explained to him at length the numerous ways in which he differed from my ideal man, it never phased him. He insisted upon going over the ground again and again, until, to my surprise, it became one of my favorite occupations. Well, you see the result! Now, don't you think I would have been silly to have waited for my ideal?"

"Y-e-s," was the hesitating answer, "and yet he might have come! Such things do happen, you know!"

"Would you mind describing your ideal?"

"Well, he's big, broad and fair—"

"And Beverly is thick-set and dark," ran her listener's thoughts.

"He's college bred and of the type that combines a cultivated mind with a love of athletics. He knows how to wear his clothes, and yet he is no fop. Of course he has family and a reasonable amount of money, and, oh, yes—he would be able to make me do his will whether I wanted to or not!"

"And Beverly is self-made, doesn't care a rap about his dress; can only be rated 'poor but respectable' as to family," thought Mrs. Jack. "And yet—recalling his chin and a certain look I've noticed in those gray eyes of his—I think he may wear the ideal's shoes yet!"

Some hint of this she may or may not have whispered to Mr. Beverly Wilson, whose habit it was to drop in of an afternoon for tea or to take her for a spin along the drive. At least upon one such occasion she might have been heard to wind up with:

"But you haven't any rival—unless you call an ideal man, big, fair and endowed with all the graces, one!" Whereupon Mr. Wilson shrugged his shoulders ever so slightly and met his fellow-conspirator's glance in a way that reminded her vaguely of the imperious manner of her own abandoned ideal. She watched him and Cecilia Sinclair from that time on with renewed interest.

His manner toward the latter became subtly authoritative, where before it had been deferential. Her opinion, Mrs. Jack noticed with ill-concealed delight, was often brushed aside by him now as if it were of no more importance than that of any ordinary mortal and by no means upon a plane with his own. And when Cecilia's dark eyes opened haughtily at his temerity, Mr. Wilson was apparently unaware of her displeasure. It was noticeable after such episodes that her glance lingered upon him unwillingly and yet with a certain fascinated interest.

One afternoon he dropped in with the request that she go for a walk with him, preferred with such calm certainty that she loathed herself for acquiescing. He turned into a side street with the remark that he would like to look at a newly acquired possession of his, if she didn't mind.

In some surprise, she followed him into one of the new English basement houses with high iron fence in front, her especial admiration in city architecture. "It's perfect, simply perfect!" she told him, as they passed from room to room, her face aglow with delight at the simple elegance of its appointments.

"I rather hoped you would like it," was his nonchalant reply. "You see I really wanted your opinion, for I know if it suits you it will suit the woman for whom it is intended."

Miss Sinclair felt suddenly cold and limp. So he was going to marry—this masterful, ugly, practical man, whom she had found so interesting of late in spite of the fact that he bore no resemblance whatever to her ideal. She sat down on a window seat, feeling weak, and wondering why her hands were so cold and her cheeks so hot. With a shiver she watched Mr. Wilson examining certain details of the woorwork, hoping wildly that he would not look toward her.

Then, his inspection finished, he turned and crossed the room to her side, while she gazed intently at the street below. It seemed an age that he stood there looking down at her, for, though she did not turn her head, she knew that he was doing so.

"Cecilia!" he said at last, and at the words she faced about, half afraid to believe what she heard in his voice, and at that moment the sway of her ideal man was destroyed forever.

I Go A-Gossiping!

WELL, what I heard the other day served to convince me that Dan Cupid was simply out of the running when it came to a question of getting married nowadays. Sentiment is clear out of fashion—Phyllis and Chloe and Daphne and all those girls the poets talk about to the contrary notwithstanding. But then, come to think of it, Phyllis and Chloe and Daphne were, I believe, only little country maidens, anyway, and it is scarcely to be expected that their experience would have any special bearing on social affairs in these wide-awake times, is it?

It was the Really Innocent Man that first opened my eyes to the possibilities which lie in the pathway of the capable young woman. He, poor thing, was after news. He wasn't quite sure he was going right, so he fished around my way to see if I could help him out.

He said she was an awfully nice little thing and a great dresser, but not much on looks, and that she had been so very kind to him. He hadn't gone very far until it was quite evident that his mind was perturbed about something, and I think he thought he'd just buzz me a little so he'd keep himself from "putting his foot in it."

One of the things he wasn't sure about was this: On one or two occasions, widely separated, she said, "Wouldn't he come 'round and share some theater tickets with her?" She had two, and she thought it would be great fun if they would just go together and see such and such a foolish play.

Well, the Really Innocent Man thought she had come upon the tickets by some sort of accident—somebody had given them to her or something of that sort—so he went along, and, naturally enough, he took her for a little supper afterwards, and they had a pretty good time, for she was always agreeable and nothing put her out much and she was jolly and always laughed at his jokes. Of course, you understand, he didn't put it exactly that way, but I knew enough to realize that the possession of a certain sense of humor must have been one of the little girl's most potent accomplishments. Now, would you believe it, this thing after awhile happened ever and ever so many times last winter, and finally the Really Innocent Man got to thinking how it all came about. Here he was going to the theater almost every week without spending any money at all and occupying the best seats purchaseable and finding the same little girl beside him each time and himself at a cafe afterwards having things to eat with her on the other side of the table. So he began to wonder how it all came about, and, man like, he started to quiz the first woman he met to see if she could throw any light on how he came into his good fortune. And, to be sure, he was so entirely innocent and anxious to be informed without my knowing anything about it that naturally enough I "knew" it the very first minute. And I said "how perfectly lovely," and then as quick as I could I toddled off to the Awfully Nice Girl to see about it, and what do you think? she pretty nearly went into fits when I put the matter before her, and she said we were too naive for anything—the Really Innocent Man and I.

She went on to say that, of course, a whole lot of girls did a lot of things like that—it was all in the game. Why, she knew a girl that just married a man that way—

"Married him by taking him to the theater!" I had just breath enough to gasp.

"Yes, my dear, by taking him to the theater and to dances and having him out to her house for luncheon and for dinner and seeing to it that he spent no lonely holidays at the golf club. You see, my dear, she had heard all about him, so she promptly arranged to meet him, and she met him—she knew his cousin so well—and as he was one of a large family of brothers and a sort of a backward chap, too, it was awfully nice for him. So this girl, who is a perfect dear, too—oh, yes she is, she's a darling of a girl, I don't know a nicer anywhere—this girl I say took this backward chap regularly under her social wing.

"He had a great deal of money—so had she for the matter of that—and he was just as nice as could be, but you perceive he had no sponsors in society. Now he was rather fond of going about in a quiet way, if only somebody managed things adroitly for him, so she sized up the situation at a glance and did the managing. He didn't dance a single step but she took him to dances just the same. She danced a lot with the other men just to show him she was no wall-flower and then she would sit out a dance or two with him just to let him see that she took a personal interest in him and between times he would stand back of her chair and she'd make things agreeable for him between dances.

"Pretty soon he was her 'regular steady,' as cook phrases it and not so long after this first, busy winter they were married. And my dear Mistress Pepys they lived happily ever after.

He thinks she is just as lovely as can be and she is perfectly willing to let him think so and she acts the part to perfection to the desirable end that all goes well with both of 'em.

"And what in the world is the matter with it all anyway? It is a case of plain common sense and business sense and good hard sense put into action in every day life. No wild hilarious love-making, no rushing 'round madly for six months and no getting a divorce and alimony and other such horrid legal things the third six months. She knew exactly what she wished and she convinced him very cleverly that she knew what was best for him and, as I said before, there isn't a happier or more contented little family in the East End than that presided over by the backward chap and the girl in question, and let me tell you right here, if it hadn't been for her acumen it would never, never, never have happened the way it did.

"Her mother was a quiet little mouse of a person and the girl had to place herself in society and his mother was a quieter little mouser sort of a person who never had any idea of placing herself in society or anywhere else excepting where her husband and the boys took her.

"For my part I think it is a jolly good idea and it would be a heap better if more girls were born with a capacity for doing just such things in the right way. Of course, there is a right way and a wrong way but I don't see why one cannot use good business sense when one is getting married since one mostly gets married for more than twenty minutes. Of course there wouldn't be so many divorces and so much spicy talk in society, but then we might get along without that.

"I remember one time a friend of mine was awfully shocked at a girl whom she met one day in a downtown shop. My friend offered her felicitations on the girl's engagement and the girl calmly said, Oh, yes, thank you, she was engaged, and she thought she really would marry the man—no, she hadn't known him very well before her father died but at that time he had been so kind and had sent her flowers and called a lot, when the other men stayed away that when he proposed to her she just thought she would accept him and then when she was married she could lighten the mourning and go out earlier.

"Well it transpired that she took him but I must say it was awfully disappointing, for there were all colors of trouble for a long time. Finally however they both made up their minds to use good sense and take a business view of the situation and after a separation they made things up and later they got on beautifully and not so very long ago they had ever such a big celebration of the something-or-other-eth anniversary of their marriage.

"And I've a notion that if they had been horribly in love in the first place they would never have made up again, for they both would have had to swallow such a large and bitter dose of disappointment. As it was there was nothing to swallow except a few disconcerting little facts that evidently were finally digested and assimilated to the increased health and vigor of the body domestic.

"'All's well that ends well' and its my humble opinion that the less romantic sentiment you encourage among women the better it will be for the world at large. Your sentimental, romantic, ideal-cherishing girl can get herself and other people into all sorts of trouble. She may not know it but she's an awful fool. She expects too much of the men—these aren't the sort 'o times that are ripe for sentiment.

"Now how in all wisdom can you expect a fellow to hump himself out of bed to make the 7:09 train and then, having spent the blessed, bloomin' day engineering the wobbly craft of high or low finance through troublous waters; hump himself to the station to meet the 5:20 train; dress for dinner and present himself at his lady's door to woo with the ardor of a Crusader?

"No, siree, that sort of sentiment went out when men stopped wearing long feathers in their hats and lace ruffles at their wrists and began to use real swear words instead of 'marry go-to' and 'by my halidome' and kindred marrow-freezing expletives.

"And a good thing, too. I'd a heap rather have them wash their little faces and comb their little hairs and come 'round and smoke a good cigar for me and call me 'fine and dandy' and a 'bully fine little woman' than be a lovely pale lady 'way high up in a tower looking out of a little slit of a window watching my chance to throw my old glove at some 'idjit' man all prettied up in ruffles who spent his time cavorting up and down on a red roan steed looking for trouble.

"And so would you, you know you would," digressed the speaker, disconcertingly bringing me right into it, "Come-along, say you would—be honest—do," she coaxed, giving me an affectionate tap on the arm while she held me by the chin and gave me a little peck on each cheek.

And I did.

Mistress Pepys.

FATE AND A BICYCLE

The Story of a Nice Girl Who Was Literally Thrown at the Head of a Personable Young Man.

By BEVERLEY SMITH.

MAJOR SUNBURY, retired from the army and living at "Sunbury Cedars," opened the mail one morning and beamed on his daughter Nettie.

"We are to have visitors. Ex-Gov. Gordon, one of my dearest friends as you know, is coming with his wife to stop for a week or so. You will find them most agreeable people."

"But they are old people," protested Nettie. "If they only had a daughter about my age—"

"They can do better than that," smiled the father. "They have a son Fred, who is about three years older than you."

"And he's coming?"

"They do not say so, but I think it likely. I haven't seen the young man for several years, but I hope—ahem—well—you might do worse than to fall in love with him. The Gordons, you know—"

"Never, sir! If that young man comes here I shall freeze him out in two days. If Fred Gordon knows what's what he'll stay home or go somewhere else. The idea of having a man thrown at your head like that!"

The highways around the Cedars for a score of miles were nicely macadamized and Miss Nettie was fond of wheeling. Three days after the receipt of the letter from the ex-governor, she rode down the Bilbury road and did not stop until she was 12 miles from home. She might have gone a mile or two farther but for an accident. Of a sudden the tire of the front wheel collapsed and she sat down in the roadside to think it out. She could call up forty reasons why it should not collapse and not one why it should.

She had neither air pump nor repair kit with her, and the question of how she and the bicycle were to get back home had begun to disturb her mind, when a young man riding a wheel hove in sight. Her relief was even greater when she saw he was rather good looking.

"Busted tire, eh? I'll soon fix it."

He got out his kit, found the puncture, patched it and in ten minutes had pumped up the tire—all this without saying another word. He was taking things as a matter of course, and that constituted his impertinence. He had no business to stop. He had no business to assume that she could not repair her own wheel. He had no business to go ahead in a business way, as if she were helpless. The idea vexed the girl, and it was a very cool "thank you" she gave him when he turned the wheel over to her.

"Not at all," he replied as she mounted and rode off, and next moment she knew he was following. Here was another evidence of his impertinence. A proper young man would have wheeled on ahead, or waited for her to get a long start, or even turned and gone the other way. She glanced over her shoulder and became still more angry. If he would follow her, he ought to be looking at her and admiring her graceful pose and stunning costume. Instead of that he was riding with one hand on the bar and looking at the landscape.

When a wheelwomen becomes perturbed and vexed disaster is imminent. Of a sudden Miss Nettie's wheel ran into a rut which should have been avoided and machine and girl were mixed up promptly on the roadway. The young man came on at an even pace, hurrying not the slightest because of her fall, and when he had dismounted and picked up the wheel he said:

"Had a fall, I see? Well I'm glad you escaped unhurt. You ride a bit carelessly, if I may say so."

"And—and what if I do?" she retorted, with flashing eyes and blazing cheeks.

"I—ah—beg your pardon, he answered, looking away.

Miss Nettie waited for a moment for further developments. There were none. Then she mounted and rode off. She felt sure that she had crushed this very fresh young man, when she heard him following again. She rode very slowly, giving him a chance to pass, but he dallied behind. Then she made a spurt, but her ears told her she did not gain a foot. Such impertinence!

Then a brighter thought struck her. He was bound her way. She would lure him on, and when "The Cedars" was reached, her peppery father would read him a never-to-be-forgotten lesson.

It is one thing to plan while riding a wheel and another thing to carry out the plan. Only two miles more had been covered when Miss Nettie lifted her hand to give her bicycle cap a more coquettish set, and the wheel took advantage of the occasion to wobble into the ditch and toss her off. The young man came on as before. He dismounted in the same deliberate manner, but before he could extend a hand to the girl she gathered herself up and faced him.

"When I want your assistance I will ask for it. You are impertinent sir! You are no gentleman!"

"But I thought—" he began as he raised his cap.

"I don't care what you thought! You are annoying me sir, and when I tell you that, I expect you will either turn back or precede me."

"I—I was going this way," he lamely observed. "If you would kindly tell me if I am on the right road and how much further it is to the—"

"Consult the guide-posts, sir!"

She started to mount, but of course her other foot missed the pedal and the wheel sheered into the ditch again and she dropped on her hands and knees. The young man started forward to pick her up, but at sight of her white and angry face and her set teeth, he made an awkward bow and jumped on his wheel.

There were angry tears in Nettie's eyes. Then she wiped them away, mounted and covered the rest of the distance without accident. As she drew up at "The Cedars" her father was talking with a young man at the gate and turned to say:

"Daughter, this is young Mr. Gordon, son of my old friend. Instead of coming by train with his parents he elected to ride across the country on his wheel."

It was the impertinent young man!

It was many weeks later and Papa Sunbury had given them his blessing. Nettie drew his white head close to her crimson lips.

"But it was I who was thrown at his head—by a bicycle!"

THE FIRST LADY of The LAND

MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, the attractive and womanly wife of the nation's chief executive, was, before her marriage to President Roosevelt, Miss Edith Kesmit Carow. Of Scotch-Irish extraction, Mrs. Roosevelt's countenance, frank, open and pleasing, shows at once the hall marks of the disposition that has placed her first in the minds of the American people, not alone by virtue of her position as the president's wife, but also by reason of her own sterling qualities. There is nothing whatever of the grande dame about Mrs. Roosevelt, her tastes being simple, refined and decidedly unostentatious. The custom of bowing low to one's sovereign lady and bestowing a chaste salute on her hand has no attraction whatever for this woman, who puts more genuine meaning into a simple handshake, a welcoming smile and a few simple, well chosen, and, above all, thoroughly meant words than a round dozen of the celebrity-worshiping folk would put in a half hour of their devotion and admiration protesting speeches and actions. Such things are not for the free-born American man or woman to put into practice, and Mrs. Roosevelt, recognizing the fact from the first, has put an energetic veto on such doings.

Firmly believing that home is the rightful and proper sphere for the true woman who wishes to be a help and of assistance to her husband, her family and her country, Mrs. Roosevelt takes an active interest in the management of her large and complicated establishment, her household affairs and the welfare of her family. No woman filling the position of an American wife and mother gives more care and attention to her children than does our lady of the White House. No matter how many duties, social and otherwise, she may have to perform in the course of the day, there is always time to attend to the small and large wants and demands of her children. Her only daughter, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, a probable belle of the White House in days to come, bears a remarkable resemblance to her mother and bids fair to become very like her in character and disposition as well as personal appearance. Mother and daughter are fast friends and enjoy a companionship that, deplorable to relate, does not exist in so many families as might be desired. Both have an endless supply of fun and humor which perhaps tends to strengthen the bond and brings them closer together. Although she submits graciously to the fact that the people often desire to look upon their chief lady from time to time, and realizing that they must have variety in place of always casting appreciative and interested looks at pictures that have weathered much service in that line, Mrs. Roosevelt consents to frequent sittings in the studios of photographers. But beyond this the mother's careful guidance and watchfulness of her children has asserted itself, and a picture of any one of her children, unless it is perhaps of the boys in some of their favorite sports or on their ponies, is rarely to be found. Of her daughter she is still more careful, and it is very seldom indeed that that young woman's picture is placed before the public. But, yielding for once, Mrs. Roosevelt had the above picture taken, which is the first one of herself and daughter together that has been given to the public.

One of the chief interests in Mrs. Roosevelt's life is the one she takes in her stepdaughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt. No social triumph or ovation, or act of attention goes unnoted, Mrs. Roosevelt receiving the news of each with an interest and pride far greater than the young woman herself. Miss Roosevelt has become a favorite, not only in the social circles of Washington, but in every city in the land where she has chanced to remain for any time, whether for a long or short visit. Her success is due entirely to her own versatile and charming personality, though, of course, the fact that she is the daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the nation, as well as a hero of our late war and an author of distinction, bears not a little weight. But wherever she goes and whatever she does she is followed by the eyes and attention of Mrs. Roosevelt.

The Latest Photograph of Mrs. Roosevelt and Her Daughter Ethel.

As to personal recreation, one of Mrs. Roosevelt's favorite manner of spending a spare hour is to devote the time to her flowers. All the decorations employed in the White House on all occasions, whether formal or informal, come from the home conservatories, and it is there that Mrs. Roosevelt spends as much of her time as she can possibly spare. The success of several rare blossoms is to be traced back to her care in watching their growth and doing all in her power to obtain a perfect development and bloom. The appearance of the blossoms, their effect in the decorations and the praise and admiration they elicit from those fortunate enough to see them would alone pay for the trouble taken, were such a thing necessary aside from the pleasure taken in the task.

Anent the matter of her wardrobe, Mrs. Roosevelt's taste runs to the quietly elegant but effective gowns. Always dressed in perfect taste for each occasion, her gowns are marvels of the art of the modiste, yet, although they catch and hold one's attention, it is not through anything striking or gorgeous, but rather through their quiet tones and unexaggerated lines. It is undoubtedly due to Mrs. Roosevelt herself that such is the case, and a great deal of the result is due to her manner of wearing her costumes. There is more in that possibly than in the material and cut of the gowns themselves, and wise is the woman who knows that valuable fact, as it gives her great advantage over her less fortunate sister who is in ignorance of that truth. The wearing of overmuch jewelry finds no favor with this woman and her ornaments, if any at all, are a few simple stones of value that have a habit of almost effacing themselves and serving little purpose in the way of ornamentation, reserving themselves purely for use after the manner of milady herself, who is noted for many little acts of charity that are made little of and all traces of which are as nearly obliterated as possible. The same characteristic obtains in the manner in which Mrs. Roosevelt dresses her daughter. No frills or unnecessary furbelows are to be found in the latter's wardrobe, everything being of the simplest, that serves to show off to more advantage the girl herself rather than what she wears and the manner of her adornment.

In regard to her husband, Mrs. Roosevelt is with him heart and soul in all his enterprises, whether it is in engineering some scheme of home political or foreign policy for the nation's welfare, whether it is aplan for a summer outing or a short hunting trip. Whenever the president needs wifely and true womanly counsel she, who is the one to give it, is always there to fill her office, and whatever he needs in the way of encouragement or assistance by means of feminine intuition and sympathy it is not long in coming to him. Whatever he does his wife firmly believes is the best for the country, the people and everybody concerned. The president's literary works are a source of delight to his wife, and when he is engaged on one of them it is her great pleasure to hover around him, waiting for the call for an inspiration or some slight assistance that she knows is sure to come. Her knowledge is so general and ranges over so many varied fields, all with equal intelligence, that she can converse fluently and easily on any subject whatsoever that may happen to come up, thus proving herself a veritable treasure to one engaged in those phases of Dame Fortune and Renown that have allied themselves with the gentle art of writing. In short, no matter what position she is called to grace Mrs. Roosevelt, our first lady of the land, is such that she can fill it easily, gracefully and be a credit to herself, her family and, above all, to the country that acknowledges her as its most noted and highly honored woman.

AS SHE WOULD WISH IT

By FORBES DWIGHT.

CHESWELL sat beside Miss Gartland on the Dalton's coach. It had taken unlimited patience and no little skillful maneuvering to secure the seat by Miss Gartland, but Cheswell had finally accomplished the feat. On the track a cloud of dust hid the horses coming down the stretch in the four-and-a-half-furlong race, but the frantic yells from the grandstand told them that Alamoor, the favorite, was in the lead.

Beside the coach, Dalton was making up purses to put on the various races—"trying to encourage the worthy but unlucky bookmakers," young Trent always termed the proceeding, for Dalton's inability to pick a winner was proverbial. Dalton spied Cheswell beside Miss Gartland.

"Jimmy, oh, Jimmy Cheswell!" Dalton called.

Cheswell at that moment was watching a bewitching dimple that disclosed itself on the cheek nearest him whenever Miss Gartland smiled. He frowned impatiently as he turned to Dayton, who continued to bellow his name.

"Well?" he called rather shortly.

"How much do you want to risk on Gray Boy in the mile and a quarter?" Dalton shouted.

"Nothing," said Cheswell.

"How much on Lord Kildare in the half-mile, then?" he asked.

"Nothing," said Cheswell again.

"Betting on dark horses, eh?" Dalton laughed.

"No, not betting at all," said Cheswell.

"Really, aren't you betting, Mr. Cheswell?" she asked with disbelief prettily implied in her tone.

"Really I'm not, Miss Gartland," he replied.

"You're not ruined by your losses, I hope," she said in mock alarm.

"On the contrary, I was quite a bit ahead of the game.

"I thought I'd heard," said she, "that a man never stayed ahead long—that he always played the races until he'd lost his winnings and more, too."

"Generally it is so," Cheswell explained, "and I should have come under the general rule had I kept at it."

"Tell me what made you stop," she said.

"Oh, I'm in training—sort of matrimonial training," Cheswell laughed. "You see, the lady I'm to marry objects to that sort of thing in a husband."

"I wasn't aware you were engaged, Mr. Cheswell," she said a trifle coldly.

"It hasn't been announced yet," he replied.

"She isn't a prig, you understand," Cheswell explained after a pause. "It's merely that she expects her husband to be different from other men. Consequently, I'm training to fill the bill. That's the reason why I'm not betting."

"Yes?" said Miss Gartland, with the rising inflection of polite interest.

"Don't think I'm on probation in these things," said he. "Merely I have gathered from stray remarks that it is what she would wish."

"She must be very fond of you, Mr. Cheswell."

"I don't know," he said.

"Don't know?" echoed Miss Gartland.

"You see," said he, "I've never asked the lady."

"Then why all this effort to conform to her wishes?"

"Oh, I shall ask her some time," said he, "when I can muster the courage. To be frank, I'm rather a coward in that line."

"I wish you'd help me," he said, after a pause.

Miss Gartland turned. "I'd be glad to if I could," she said lightly. "Tell me her name and I'll make you a plaster saint to her."

"You could help me greatly," said Cheswell awkwardly, "by—er—by saying 'yes,' you know—that is—look here, you're the girl."

Miss Gartland colored beautifully, but her eyes looked firmly into his.

"I can't say 'yes' until you've asked me," she said, "but I—I don't think it would be well to have all your preparations wasted. Besides, you are different from other men, Jimmy."

A Study of the Ingenue.

WHY has no translation been found in our copious language for the expressive word ingenue? Is it because that young person, in her simple yet fascinating frocks, as she is conceived by the French dramatist, cannot be found in any exact similitude amid the crowd of girls of the period who compete for public attention on the stage and off it?

To listen to the most important knight who has flung down his gauntlet as the declared champion of the much-decried daughters of today, is to arrive at the immediate conclusion that there is nothing quite like the true French ingenue in W. S. Gilbert's ideal girl. He comes forward with a strong trinity of reasons why we should regard his charming picture as truthful. He is a poet, a satirist, and a dramatist, yet he evidently believes that—

'Her soul is sweet as the ocean air,
For prudery knows no haven there;
To find mock-modesty, please apply
To the conscious blush and the downcast eye.
Rich in the things contentment brings,
In every true enjoyment wealthy.
Blithe as a beautiful bird she sings,
For body and mind are hale and healthy;
Her heart is light as a floating feather,
Her eyes they thrill with a right good-will,
As pure and bright as the mountain rill
That leaps and laughs in the Highland heather."

Mr. Gilbert's ideal is "five foot ten in her dancing shoe." She rides, hunts, boats, swims, plays tennis, and is altogether delightful, with her infectious mirth, her bright eyes and her splendid hair. That she really exists, only such severe feminine critics as the literary creator of the girl of the period would dare to deny. She wears the daintiest silks and muslins, and trusts her curls to the hands of the most judicious of coiffeurs; yet she is just as pretty in her country clothes, with those rich masses tucked away under a plain Tam-o'-Shanter, or up early in the dull November mornings in all the severity of the safe but ugly modern hunting habit.

The Ingenue, Real

Times have changed since the Austen ladies "had not shoes to encounter the remains of a white frost," or since circa 1814, the Earl of Glenfearn, in Miss Ferrier's "Inheritance," thought it highly indecorous for his granddaughter to breathe the fresh air before breakfast. She should, he said angrily, "have employed herself genteelly in her dressing-room, lest she should descend to breakfast with the cheeks of a milkmaid and the appetite of a ploughman."

There are, of course, all kinds of girls very inferior to Mr. Gilbert's sketch from nature. In considering them in their relation to the stage ingenue, we are perforce compelled to ticket them with the incongruous name. It is, in reality, no more suitable to an exquisite young lady of title who retired to the romantic depths of a forest to write a poem, and to achieve that difficult task with distinction and originality, than for the suburban damosel in an eternal badly fitting blouse and short skirt, given over to tennis, and caring nothing for the ugliness of the feet and ankles she displays so liberally in that highly unbecoming if possibly healthy game.

The ingenue should be ingenuous, and these independent creatures who go off to explore a dark continent with less fuss than their great grandmothers brought to bear on a trip to Bath, riding pillion on a darb "Joseph," are altogether too independent. The old order has completely changed. Shyness, if it existed at all, has become brusque rudeness instead of a rather charming timidity. Charles Surface and his jolly friends would find a decided difficulty in drinking to a maiden of bashful fifteen if they could come back in ghostly powder and brocades. The pert and amusing miss of that age is quite as coquettish as her elder sister. She, too, can dance and play bridge, and, in addition, is often remarkably well-informed on questions of the day.

No. If the mere man hankers after the gentle being, sweet and twenty, all yielding and simplicity, all rapture if she gain the affections or what no one now ever calls "a lord of creation," he can but seek her on the stage, adapted from the French. Of course, she is ot be found in that legion of plays more or less roughly recast in English molds, and suffering a sea-change of a very pronounced type after the channel passage. But it is not in these alone that she flourishes, for, like other flowers, she is often transplanted, and the faithful critics seem to be of the opinion that she stands the process very successfully.

In plays of gentle domestic interest the true ingenue is inevitable. Never suspicious, never seeing much further than the vicarage garden she adorns in soft blue muslin, her obstinate blindness to the failings of her lover becomes exasperating because it is so patently impossible. We feel sure that a latter-day girl would not be so devoid of common sense.

Then there is another variety, with her hair down, and an interval of black silk stockings between her petticoat and her patent shoes. It is her peculiar vocation to cheer the leading lady with a perpetual giggle, varied by a peal of staccato laughter. She generally has a lover a good deal older than herself and skips about after him with a would-be archness, too often mournfully unconvincing and unreal.

The earlier melodrama was incomplete without a dear old grandfather with one of these mature sprites frisking by his hearth. In the intervals of getting tea—a perpetual stage business as lengthy as the subsequent discussion of the repast is hurried and unsatisfying—this young woman will insist on getting the family skeleton out of the cupboard where the crockery is kept. It is usually a Christmas eve, and by a curious but frequent coincidence the mother she has never seen has staggered back to her long-lost home just in time to hear her dear little daughter of 40 or so begging to know where she is, in the intervals of settling her blue sash.

She notices a large portrait in the old kitchen where she has lived for years, for the first time, and bothers her aged grandparent with questions concerning the original. "Who was Lizzie, grandpapa?" she insists shrilly. She is obliged to speak up, for the orchestra is moaning out a melancholy air to herald the approach of the martyr to circumstances. Lizzie, who is always good-looking, is never disappointed with what used to be called her "Chee-ild," no matter how plain and elderly she proves. Her kittenish habit of capering about the floor for no earthly reason only affords agreeable excuses for Lizzie to enter into the long story of her wrongs by an obvious and easy road. "Ah, my darling, when I see you in all the bloom of your youth and happiness"—a point at which the "darling" skips with more energy than ever—"I remember that I, too, was once as light of heart," etc.

A modern playwright would not dare to try this sort of thing with a modern audience. He has two courses open to him, and if he be young and brilliant it is the second of these which he chooses. He either gets a little convent-bred Parisienne to put up with his hero or he wisely decided that the ingenue is a trifle obsolete and out of her element in the present province of stage-land. Instead of a mere lay-figure he looks around him for substantial realities to replace the pretty diaphanously-clad shadows.

Sometimes the results are very happy, and Lady Babbies and Miss Phoebes answer to the call like tame birds. They have spirit as well as sweetness and sometimes they have the rare delightful gift of humor to make the audiences fall in love with them. No man can deny the loveableness of J. M. Barrie's garden of girls, but they are not to be won in a moment by a condescending grand seigneur flinging a handkerchief at their feet, and if he behaves badly they do not wear their wounded hearts on their sleeves. They are strong as well as gentle and set about earning their own livings and not crying their eyes out, if their marriage has to be delayed until the last act.

The great novelists nearly all inform us that a woman knows when a man is in love with her. Evidently they are not correct, or how would it be possible to make plays at all. Ingenues of every class meet on common ground here, and their complete inability to perceive their own conquests is very often the clumsiest bit of an intrigue often otherwise skillful.

——and Ideal.

Then, too, they have a rather inexcusable tendency to accept one man when they have to love the friend who so frequently adopts the odd course of sending some one else to do his wooing for him. The ingenue can hardly be blamed if she gets into difficulties because the feeble, shy or inarticulate hero is unable to plead his own cause. Letters so often get into the wrong envelope in stage-land that this may perchance have something to do with his evident objection to adopt the simple course of a written proposal.

Just at present comparatively young writers are prominent among our successful playwrights, and among them the modern girl clearly numbers admirers. Taken at her best she is welcome on the stage as she is off it. Taken at her worst, a little wholesome caricaturing may do her no harm, if it be not exaggerated into mere distortion. The Anglo Saxon playwright recognizes a wide difference between the convent-bred girl of the French capital and the college-bred girl of the nineteenth century, and proclaims his appreciation and admiration in a type that is as real as his subject is worthy.

Higher education, outdoor games, women's clubs and latch keys are utterly incompatible with the ingenue in her accepted character. Mere wax dolls to follow their leaders in uncomplaining acquiesence are not entertaining. The unmarried girl is worth serious study. She can no longer be regarded as a open book to be read in a careless moment. The twentieth century has set its seal upon her for better or for worse. If she is crude and unfinished, she is still something of a riddle to man, and a riddle well worth solving.

Preparations for Home Operations

By Mary Elliott Baccini,

Graduate Nurse, Good Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia.

IT IS very often deemed advisable by the physician in charge to operate on his patient at home. It may be impossible to procure the services of a trained nurse, and as a part of the success of the operation depends upon the preparation of the room and patient, the greatest care should be taken in having everything in perfect order.

The Room.—Remove all furniture except what will be needed. Scrub the floor and woodwork thoroughly in soap and ammonia. About two hours before the operation wash the floor, woodwork and all articles of furniture in carbolized water. Take down the window curtains and shades. If the room is situated so that people passing can see in, pin a newspaper over the lower sash. This will not exclude the light, but will prevent the curious from seeing what is being done. The kitchen table will probably be the best for the operating table. Place on this a folded blanket and then an old, soft sheet. The surgeon, as a rule, brings his own Kelley pad. If he does not, take a piece of oil cloth about two yards long and pin together with a safety pin at the lower end. Place the flat end on the table so that it comes well up under the hips, allowing the funnel which has been formed to fall down over the end of the table. Place a slop jar under this to catch the blood and water.

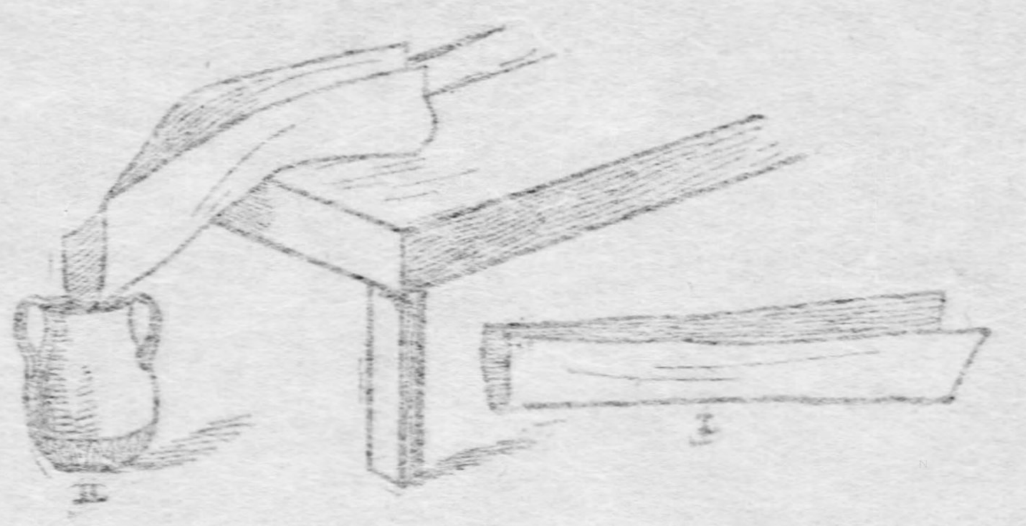


Figure 1 shows the oil cloth folded and pinned, figure 2 the pad in position.

You should have at least two tables upon which to place basins. Have ready six basins or wash bowls, and a long flat pan for the instruments—a roasting pan will answer the purpose very well. These must all be cleaned thoroughly and washed in the carbolic solution. Cover the tables with sterilized towels.

The Dressings.—The surgeon will bring a few dressings, enough for the first dressing. Have ready sterilized absorbent cotton, gauze, one dozen towels and two sheets. Cut the cotton into six inch squares and pin up in old muslin, cut the gauze into squares as large as you think will be needed to cover the wound, pin this, the towels and sheets in separate pieces of muslin. If you possess a steamer, steam them for one hour, remove quickly to a warm place, where they will dry rapidly. If you have not a steamer place them in a large piece of thin muslin and place in a boiler one-fourth full of water, allowing the edges of the muslin to extend outside of the boiler. Place the lid down tightly over this and have someone assist you when removing from the boiler so that they do not fall into the water.

The day of the operation have plenty of boiled water in readiness. Do not use the water from the spigot. It is not sterile, no matter how much it has boiled. Have a large tub or boiler into which you can pour the sterile water, keep tightly covered.

Probably the surgeon will tell you to have a normal salt solution prepared, which is only salt water. The proportions and method of making are as follows:

Distilled or boiled water...................... fz xxx iii ss
Sodium chloride (salt)...................... z iss

Filter this into sterile flasks or large bottle, plug with raw cotton, and tie pieces of muslin over the top. Place the flasks or bottle in a deep pan of cold water, putting a pad of muslin under each flask or bottle to prevent the glass coming in contact with the bottom of the pan. Place on the stove and allow the solution to boil steadily for 20 minutes. When the solution is needed use two drams in one pint of warm sterile water.

Perhaps, if you live in a country town, you may not be able to buy iodoform gauze, which most surgeons consider essential as a post-operative dressing. There are two ways to make this, but the second is preferable. First method:

Normal salt sol. (pure).............................. fz vi
Iodoform powder .... z x

Put the salt solution in a sterile glass bowl and make a suds of this and Castile soap. Stir in the iodoform powder. Spread on strips of sterile gauze. The gauze strips should be about three inches in width and three yards in length. Keep in a tightly covered porcelain or dark glass jar; if it is kept in a clear glass jar it will lose its color and strength. Second method:

Glycerin .... fz vi
Alcohol, 95 per cent. .... fz vi
Iodoform powder. .... z iv

Heat the glycerin and alcohol as the salt solution, but do not boil. Stir the glycerin and iodoform powder into a paste in a sterile vessel, then add slowly the alcohol, stirring all the time. Wash the sterile gauze strips through this mixture, rubbing well between the hands to distribute evenly, roll neatly and pack in porcelain or dark jars.

Preparation of the Patient, Abdominal Section.—Bathe the entire body thoroughly. Scrub the abdomen well over both sides, and from the mons veneris to the ensiform appendix with green soap and warm water. Use a brush instead of sponge or cloth. Shave off all surface hair. Rinse thoroughly with sterile water and stain the same surface with a saturated solution of potassium permanganate. Uuse an ounce of permanganate to 30 fluid ounces of sterile water. Wash this off with a saturated solution of oxalic acid—one ounce of oxalic acid crystals to 10 fluid ounces of warm sterile water. In making both these soutions dissolve them in a little boiling water before adding the warm water. Now wash the prepared surface with a solution of bichloride 1-1,000—one bichloride tablet to one pint of water. Soak the prepared squares of gauze in the bichloride solution and cover the abdomen and sides. Cover with absorbent cotton and bandage with a towel. Pin the towel up straight in front, fitting in at the hips with safety pins.

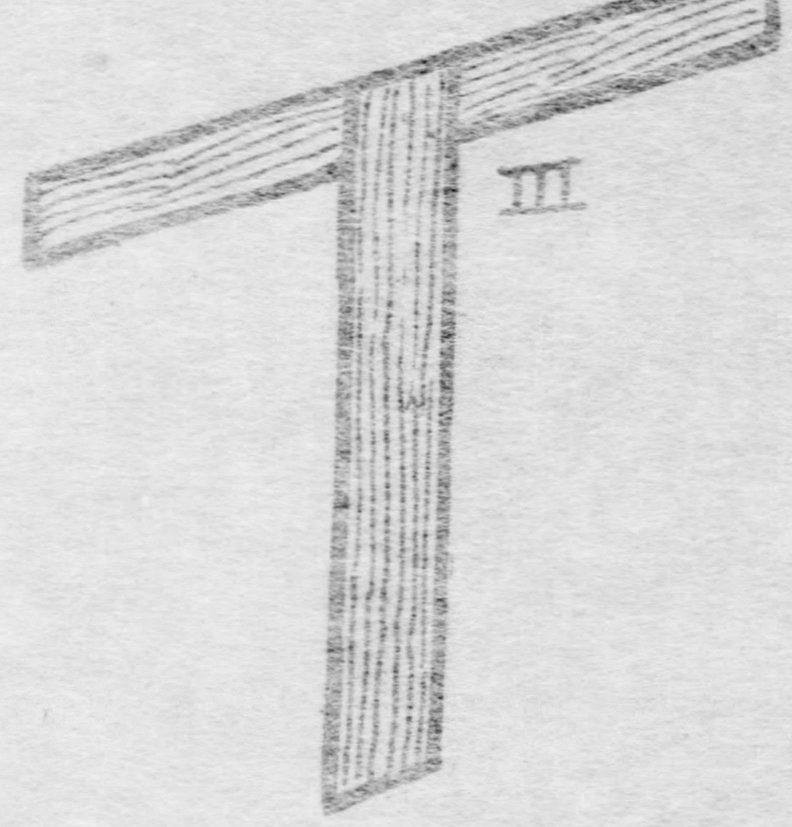
Plastic Gynecological.—Give full bath. What was said in abdominal sections as to the removal of all surface hair applies also to this operation. Wash out the vagina and external parts with green soap and warm sterile water—rinse thoroughly. It is the rule to give a bichloride of mercury douche 1-4,000, but you had better consult your physician before giving it. One bichloride tablet to two quarts of water makes a 1-4,000 solution. Apply a sterile pad of gauze to external genitales and bandage with a T bandage, which is made thus: Take a strip of muslin about three inches wide and long enough to go around the waist and lap two inches; to the middle of this sew another strip just the same width, but about six inches longer. See illustration III

Amputations.—Bathe entire body thoroughly. Wash carefully a large surface around the field of operation with a stiff brush, green soap and warm water. If there is any dead skin wash in turpentine and then in the green soap. If the skin is not broken use a solution of potossium permanganate followed by oxalic acid as in abdominal sections, if it is, use bichloride solution 1-1,000 after the green soap has been washed away. Apply gauze soaked in the bichloride solution, cover with sterile absorbent cotton and bandage snugly.

Trephine.—Shave the head and prepare in the usual way, omitting the permanganate and oxalic solutions.

Preparation for Eye Work.—Preparation for eye work must be begun, if possible, several days before the operation. Give a general bath every day; wash the face three times daily with soap and water, followed by bichloride solution 1-3,000, being extremely careful not to allow the least drop to get into the eye. Wind a little absorbent cotton around the end of a match stick, dip it into bichloride solution 1-6,000 (one tablet to six pints of water) and carefully cleanse the margin of the eyelids. Spray the nose with an antiseptic solution as listerine; keep the finger nails free from the least particle of dirt, as it is very easy to undo all the preparation by rubbing the eye with a soiled finger and nail. Immediately before the operation after cleansing the face as above, bathe it in alcohol and cover with sterile gauze, of course, leaving the mouth and nostrils free.

It might be well to mention here in connection with eye operations the cleansing of eye droppers. Wash them in warm water and then in water containing a few drops of nitric acid, after this allow them to remain in a weak solution of soda, and lastly dip them in alcohol 33 1-3 per cent. Keep them wrapped in sterile gauze until needed. While the operation is being performed the bed must be prepared for the reception of the patient. Make it up with an under sheet and draw sheet and cover with two or more blankets. Any anaesthetic lowers the temperature of the body and the operation is a shock to the nervous system, you can readily see then that the bed must be warm. Put three or four hot water bottles, bricks or stove lids in the bed at different places so that the heat is evenly distributed. Do not have a pillow, for if the head is elevated it will cause nausea—instead pin a smooth towel down firmly to the sheets. Have plenty of old muslin, and a basin convenient in case the patient should vomit. If patient is very nauseated, hold a sponge wet with vinegar to the nostrils, this will sometimes prevent vomiting. In clearing up the operating room, the first thing to demand your attention is the instruments. Next to a surgeon's wife, (if he has one), are his instruments, so be extremely careful of them. Scald them in boiling water, after having separated the haemostats and scissors and dry on a soft towel. Wrap the blades of the knives in absorbent cotton. Soak all bloody clothing in water containing a little ammonia. Burn all waste matter at once. In washing out the basins first pour out the



III

potassium Permanganate, and into this pour the oxalic acid, which will remove all the purple stains left by the solution.

Have always in readiness six sterile towels, sterile gauze, cotton and sterile water, in case the surgeon wishes to dress the wound on his visits to the patient. Previous to the dressing put a rubber cloth covered with a sterile towel under the patients hips, if operation is abdominal section or under wherever the wound is, in other operations to catch the discharges.

THE WAY OF A WIDOW

By JAMES L. JACKSON.

"IT isn't from any respect for the dead that she wears it," Emily said with decision. "Some people think a widow's bonnet is becoming to them. There's no excuse for it; they're not fashionable nowadays."

"No! I wonder if she intends to stay here all winter?" Lilian mused over her mending.

"But the farm's her's, Emily."

"Humph! So she wants to remember. It's ours by right, anyhow. If she hadn't got around our Will it would have come to us," Emily broke in, heating up on this old subject.

In her bedroom, off the veranda, Violet heard every word. Emily knew she heard, and Violet knew that Emily knew. The young widow picked up her little bonnet by one string and smoothed down the thick chestnut pleats of her hair as she looked in the glass. Her eyes were big and sad, and her round cheeks had lost their rose. She tied the bonnet on and looked again. It was becoming.

She went softly out into the dining room and between the hollyhocks to the back lane. The leaves were turning to red and gold and faint yellow. An autumn haze lay down over the hollows.

The turrets of John Hector's quaint mansion just rose above the trees. Her eyes came back to the vale. A solitary figure was working away, cutting with a sickle the late corn from the uneven ground. She came down from the knoll and stood where a blasted elm trunk, covered with poison ivy, sheltered her from view. The lonely spirit of the autumn was upon the young woman. Thus were her hopes over and past and blighted. Thus was her future solitary, sere and dead. The words spoken by her husband's sisters were only the every-day talk at the farmhouse. The most helpless creature in God's world is the woman who has known the adoration of a good husband only to lose him while she is still a girl. Self-pity overcame her. Tears rolled down her cheeks. Sitting on the grass she buried her face in her hands.

The man with the sickle looked up and suddenly recognized, above the tendrils of the poison ivy, the little black bonnet. The sickle swung foul, he uttered an unholy word and dropped the instrument. Then he strode to the foot of the knoll. He was John Hector, the eccentric, who lived alone on the next farm—a man of 45 and a recluse.

Violet looked up. Then taking in the situation, she even forgot the tearful state of her eyes.

"Oh, Mr. Hector!" she cried, with the touch of motherliness that comes with marriage, "what is the matter?"

"The sickle slipped," he explained simply. "It doesn't amount to much. Will you let me have your handkerchief to tie it up? I have none."

Her's was wet with tears, so she unhesitatingly tore a ruffle from her petticoat and with the gentle firmness of a woman bound up the wound. The cut was not serious, but it kept on bleeding, so that she insisted upon his keeping quiet. As he sat on the grass, with his leg bound and bared, there was not a sign of embarrassment between them.

"So," thought he, "here's a woman, not a silly-shally girl. She has a heart and understands.

"Been crying?" he asked. And she said neither yes nor no.

"Er—er—perhaps it was the sun, though?" he stammered, looking fierce in his seriousness. "The sun's been very hot for this time of year. It's almost like August today."

"Yes," meekly, "it was the sun."

"Look!" He took off his broad straw hat around which he had twined a spray of hops. "This is more suitable for the sun than this little thing," and he gently untied the strings of her bonnet. Then he clumsily laid it on his knee.

"This, now," he went on, taking off his hat, "this is just the thing to shade you. I'm used to the weather." He placed it on her head as he spoke. She laughed as the hops nodded over her face.

Still laughing, she looked up into his eyes. Then all the dreams of his life seemed to take tangible form, and all the fooleries he had never learned to perpetrate as a bashful youth seemed to come to him.

"Violet," he whispered, bending close. A few seconds he hesitated, blushing like a boy, then the solitude of his great house, with its atmosphere of books and unreality, rose like a spectre calling, "Now or never."

"Violet, the penalty," he cried desperately.

"Yes," she dropped her eyes a second, "I expect to pay for everything," she smiled.

With the bliss of a boy he took the reward from her lips.

"Violet," he whispered, "I'm so lonely."

"So am I, John," she answered.

"Let's not be lonely any more—you and I, Violet," he said.

THE SMART LINGERIE BLOUSE

Hand-Made Shirtwaist Suits—Return of the Surplice and Sailor Styles—Sun Plaitings Are Effective With China Silk Blouses—The Eton Still in Very Strong Favor.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE summer outfit is not complete without a lavish supply of sheer white blouses, as during the present season, if a shirt waist is worn at all, as a separate garment, it must be sheer and fine and hand embroidered or lace trimmed to be in the mode. The heavy white materials are seldom seen except in entire frocks or coat and skirt costumes, so for a separate blouse, choose the thin semi-transparent material such as batiste, mull, handkerchief linen, Paris muslin or Persian lawn.

That useful garment, the shirt waist gown, is also made up in these thin materials, in lingerie style, and one mull frock seen is a good example of the typical model. The waist was finely tucked by hand down the back and part way down the sleeves, and the front had tucking below bands of fine Valenciennes, and batiste medallions, which formed a sort of pointed yoke in front. The fastening of the bodice was on one side, the front under a lace frill, and the sleeves were finished about the hand by deep cuffs of lace with a gathered ruffle about the wrists. The skirt was made walking length, escaping the ground about an inch all around, and was made with a deep yoke, cut much longer in front than in the back. Below this upper part were two deep ruffles of the mull, each with a two-inch hem fagoted on. These ruffles were cut perfectly straight, a consideration in a "tub frock" as a bias cut is almost impossible to launder successfully. Where the upper ruffle joined the yoke two rows of Valenciennes fagoted together were inserted. The girdle was of stiff white moire silk, fastening under a gold buckle in front.

The surplice frock in very much the same style is another favorite model and has the advantage in being rather a novelty as yet. The style is very simple and graceful, and is shown in the heavier materials as well as in the fine sheer ones. In the linen and cotton cheviots, a tucked or embroidered vest or "dicky" is usually worn, but in the lingerie styles, the collarless neck is much in vogue.

For young girls, especially, this is a very pretty style, but it is not becoming to everyone, and unless one is the

Illustration No. 1.

lucky possessor of a white, well-rounded throat, the more conservative style is a safer choice. At all the eastern resorts, however, the collarless bodice is much in evidence, so especially for at home wear it is well to have a gown or two made in this fashion.

The sailor shirt waist gown is also very smart, but instead of the old-time square sailor collar the new gowns show collars rounded and tabbed, overlapped and embroidered, so the sailor idea is almost lost in the finished garment. One very smart little gown sent out by one of the best New York designers was of blue linen, having a small white embroidered dot. The blouse was plain; blousing over the belt back and front, and fastened down the front under the usual shirt waist pleat, which in this case was bound with white and ornamented with tiny blue and white enamel buttons. The sleeve was very new in cut and showed a snugly fitted forearm, the puff just reaching a little below the elbow, the cuff being stitched up on it in front in small pointed tabs, trimmed with a small buttons. The deep sailor collar was round and trimmed as though it were triple, the upper section being cut in a pointed tab on each side of the front and stitched down over the unlapping pieces. The blouse was filled in in front with a white lawn shield and band collar, and the skirt was made with a circular flounce and triple band of the linen bound in white and caught down with pointed tabs to match the bodice.

The plaited shirt waist gowns so charming for morning wear and for golf and tennis, are made on more simple lines, and are shown in crash, linen pongee, cotton barege and etamine, madras and pique. The waists are usually made in box-pleated or tucked shirt waist style, the skirts shirred and tucked or pleated to correspond, and the trimmed, if there is any, is used on cuffs and collar band, shoulder straps, or on the front pleat and front panel of the skirt.

All white convent embroidery, cross stitch in Russian colors, or Persian or Chinese embroideries in cotton or wash silk are variously used as an embellishment, and the coarse, heavy cotton laces are also still in vogue. The stock, belt, and shoes are all important features of these trim little frocks, and often an all-white gown is given a jaunty air by the use of a tie and belt of vivid hue.

The white canvas ties with broad laces, and worn with white gauze lisle hose are the smartest footgear for country and summer resort wear, while the tan oxford or low pump, with hosiery to match is also much worn.

Speaking of tennis gowns, the sunplaited skirt is the rage at the fashionable summer resorts, and is delightly graceful and pretty made up in white pongee or soft finish mohair or thin woollen material, and worn with a

Illustration No. 2.

thin white wash silk of lingerie blouse. The newest short skirts are made a little shorter in back than in front, and if properly hung this little tilt in the back gives a very chic air to a short skirt. The hem should be about an inch from the ground in front and at least an inch and a half in the back.

The Eton shirt waist suit is another attractive model, and is a most useful little costume for driving, informal luncheons or for town wear. The usual model shows a short pleated coat, cut to show the muslin blouse beneath, with pleated sleeves, cut off at the elbow, and a skirt having a plain panel front and a back and sides pleated to match the coat.

To go back to the lingerie blouse, several of the sketches, show good models for the more elaborate lace-trimmed sorts, but in the plainer styles, the pin tucked, fine lawns, and the shirred and pleated models, made by hand and feather-stitched or embroidered are very dainty and becoming, and launder beautifully. Most of the bodices fasten down the back with buttons and button-

Illustration No. 3.

hole or under a fly, hidden by a band of tucks or trimming of some sort.

One very pretty bodice which was not at all difficult to make was tucked all over the upper part of the sleeves and waist in small squares, the collar and cuffs being embroidered in the center of each square in a small wreath design in white wash cotton. Another very attractive and rather unusual little waist was made of white dotted Swiss trimmed with oval medallions of white Venise lace, the center of each medallion being filled in with pale blue silk wash muslin. The collar as of the Swiss inlet with small medallions, and a small round yoke beneath it was of rows of Valenciennes and bias strips of the pale blue.

The first design shown among the sketches shows a waist of white batiste, inlet with French Valenciennes in a pointed yoke which extends down the middle of the front in diamond shape. The lace is cat stitched together and the middle of the diamond-shaped figure is filled in with a spider wheel in embroidery cotton. The small v left between the lace bands and collar is filled with the batiste finely tucked and below the yoke the tucking extends across the front as far down as the bust line to form plenty of fullness. The tops of the sleeves were tucked and trimmed with two rows of the lace fagoted together, and the diamond shape figure in the same manner as the bodice proper. The collar and cuffs were made of the lace bands cat stitched together.

The second sketch was an extremely effective model in the original, and was of the sheerest handkerchief linen. The yoke which also extended across the back was of the linen hemstitched in squares about two inches and a half in diameter, and in the middle of each square was an embroidered circle of small flowers and leaves, done, of course, in all white. Below this yoke the material was gathered and set into a lace band about an inch and a half in width. The sleeves were made elbow length and trimmed with lace ruffles matching the insertion, but if preferred they could be made long, the cuff being hemstitched to match the yoke. The third drawing shows a waist of white mull, trimmed with fine insertion put on in ovals, the material being cut away from beneath, and the edges rolled.

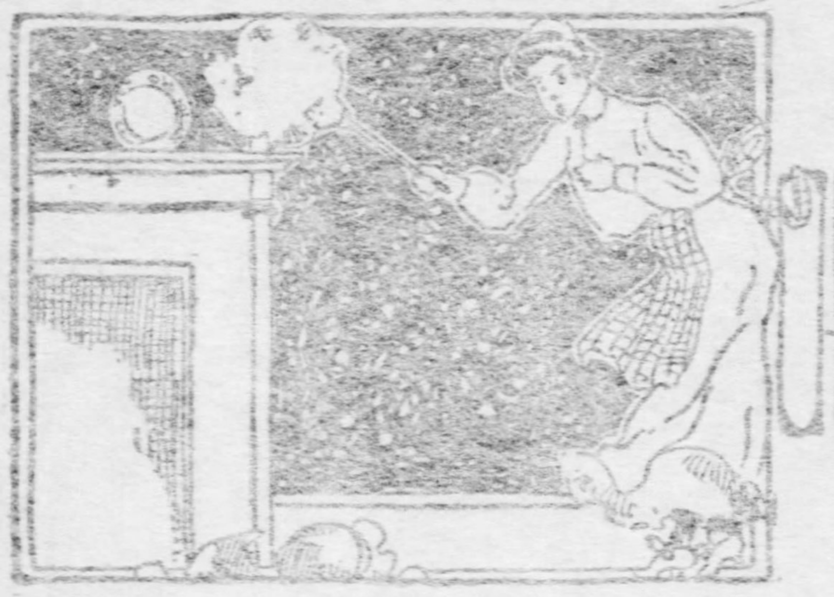
The yoke piece above the lace ovals was filled in with French knots, and the center of each loop was edged with the knots. The top of the sleeve was also inlet with a

Illustration No. 4.

lace oval and the cuffs were cut deeper on the outside of the arm than on the inside and were trimmed with lace and French knots. The fastening in the back.

The fourth sketch was drawn from a waist of fine white French lawn, having a small embroidered figure. The middle of the front was tucked part way down, the lace being let in on each side of the front and turned around under the arms as shown in the design. The insertion used was of white Irish lace and the two bands used in the collar and cuffs and in the bodice were fagoted together. The sleeves were in the plain Bishop model attached to a small round cuff. With these sheer blouses the white linen, cheviot or pique skirts are worn, made up in stitched pleats, tucked or box-pleated styles and some of the new models show flounce effects. One very pretty style is made with a plain gored top, with a straight box-pleated flounce attached, while others have yoke effects, the yokes in most cases being cut very deep over the front and sides. Strap effects are also much used and for outing wear the plain gored skirt flaring about the bottom and being without tucks or fullness is much liked, as has the advantage of being very light of

Hand made blouses, both with drawn work and lace will never lose their popularity, and just now as the drawn work medallions and motifs can be had by the yard or separately, the completion of a waist is no longer the labor of weeks, but by comparison seems to grow at an abnormal rate if one has deft fingers and a little spare time. A very simple and pretty way to make a yoke is with a narrow bias fold and lace stitches between the designs in which it may be turned. This can and must be done on a stiff paper pattern, and when lace medallions are inset at intervals, of Irish, point de Venise or Valenciennes in a heavy mesh, a charming result is obtained. The satisfaction of work of this kind is in its originality that can be developed, and if made by the wearer, or especially for her, no other like it can be bought, thus giving an individual value.



Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, July 18.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Broiled Tripe. Creamed Potatoes.
Hot Biscuit. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Scalloped Eggs with Peas.
Toasted Muffins. Cherry Pie.

DINNER.

Macaroni Soup. Lamb Chops.
Mashed Potato. Sliced Tomatoes.
Dressed Lettuce. Coffee.

TUESDAY, July 19.

BREAKFAST.

Currants. Cereal with Cream.
Stewed Lamb. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corn Soup. Rusks. Spiced Beets.
Melons.

DINNER.

Broiled Tomatoes. Blanquette of Chicken.
Rice Croquettes. Fried Egg Plant.
Cucumber Salad.
Apple Tapioca with Cream. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, July 20.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples. Browned Wheat Biscuit.
Baked Eggs. Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Potato Salad. Tomato with Mayonnaise.
Graham Bread. Cup Custards.

DINNER.

Clear Soup. Swordfish. Boiled New Potatoes.
Creamed Onions. Dressed Lettuce.
Fresh Currants with Cream. Coffee.

THURSDAY, July 21.

BREAKFAST.

Red Raspberries. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Dried Beef. Baked Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Fish Chowder. Stewed Young Potatoes.
Pickles. Fruit Salad.

DINNER.

Cream Tomato Soup.
Broiled Beefsteak. Mashed Potato.
Cream Carrots. Lettuce Salad.
New Apple Pie. Cheese. Coffee.

FRIDAY, July 22.

BREAKFAST.

Raspberries. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Beef. Potato Cakes. Wheat Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Tomato Omelet. Toasted Muffins.
Baked Apples. Cup Cakes.

DINNER.

Cream of Pea Soup.
Broiled Halibut Steaks. Potato Puff.
Sliced Tomatoes. Dressed Lettuce. Lemon Ice.
Coffee.

SATURDAY, July 23.

BREAKFAST.

Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Poached Eggs on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Fish Salad. Sliced Cucumbers.
Stewed Tomato. Rolls. Rice Pudding.

DINNER.

Clear Soup. Boiled Tongue. Baked Potatoes.
String Beans. Tomato and Cress Salad.
Apple Tapioca with Cream. Coffee.

SUNDAY, July 24.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas.
Cereal with Cream. Creamed Codfish.
Baked Potatoes. Brown Bread. Coffee.

DINNER.

Beef Broth. Baked Bluefish. Riced Potato.
Spiced Beets. Spinach. Dressed Lettuce.
Caramel Ice Cream. Coffee.

SUPPER

Creamed Chicken with Peas.
Brown Bread Sandwiches. Pickles.
Lemon Jelly.

ON VARIOUS STAINS.

THERE is no greater source of worry, especially in a family where there are small children, than the frequent stains that occur in household linen or apparel. Fruit stains, grass stains, egg and coffee stains are a few that are requiring almost daily attention. The following tried recipes will do much to rob these occurrences of annoyances. Ammonia should be diluted in a little water before using to remove stains, preferably warm. Though it is good in a general way, one associates it primarily with grease spots. A rag answers usually, but sometimes an old tooth brush penetrates the fabric more effectually. It is excellent for taking out stains made by perspiration in woolen underwear, especially when woven of natural wool (it has a tendency to yellow white goods), in which case soaking in hot ammonia water, the bowl containing which should be covered to keep in the steam, for about two hours, will cleanse them thoroughly without further trouble, except just to rinse them in clear water of a similar temperature. In the case of white or red woolens, borax is preferable to ammonia, as the latter takes out the color. Ammonia water is excellent for cleaning painted woodwork, especially when light in color, kerosene being preferable for black or dark-colored paint.

Fruit Stains.—Boiling water—more efficacious when poured from a height of two feet or so—is the principal agent in removing fruit stains, the fabric being stretched over a bowl and the water poured through. The sooner this is attended to the better. This is also the treatment for wine stains, though the latter especially come out more easily if salt is sprinkled on the cloth over the stain at once. Boiling water is less efficacious with some fruit stains, such as blackberry, peach, and nectarine, where a little bleaching powder moistened with an acid(either lemon or vinegar) can be used in addition. Fruit stains on the hands will usually come off with vinegar. Where this seems insufficient, apply a dilution of equal parts of cream of tartar and salts of sorrel. Diluted sulphuric acid may also be used, but must not be allowed to touch any fabric.

Egg and Coffee Stains.—Egg stains on silver, produced by the sulphur in the yolk, which darkens spoons and forks used for hard-boiled eggs, may be removed, without waiting for the general silver-cleaning day, by rubbing a little salt on them. Tea and coffee stains are treated like fruit stains, by pouring boiling water through directly it is spilled. Coffee stains which refuse to yield to that, can generally be removed by a yolk of egg used as soap with warm water. If they are of long standing, a little spirits of wine can be added to the water. Tea stains are removed from the inside of tea pots or cups by rubbing with soda.

Ink Stains.—Ink stains recur with irritating persistency where there are children. They can be removed from books without injuring the print by a solution of oxalic acid; from floors, by rubbing in wet sand dipped in oil of vitriol and water; from furniture—mahogany; rsoewood, or walnut—by touching the stain with a feather dipped in a spoonful of water with six or eight drops of nitre in it. Great care must be taken, however, to wipe the stained place, immediately it disappears, with a cloth wet in cold water, or the nitre will leave a white satin. If this is inefficacious, try a slightly stronger solution.

Ink stains can be taken out of carpets by milk, applied at once, with a good-sized white rag, squeezing the blackened milk into one bowl and reapplying clean milk from another, until the stain comes out, finishing up with warm water. Oxalic acid dissolved in warm water is another way of removing ink stains. Garments may be washed in cold water, then in a solution of chloride of lime, then in water again. White garments can be warmed in salted milk, allowed to lie for a whole, and then washed. If an ink stain is old and dried in, use salts of lemon or Javelle water, allowing it to stand for a while before washing out. While the ink is moist, salt, meal flour, or sugar all help in removing it.

SUMMER HOUSEKEEPING CAUTIONS.

AT no time of the year, possibly, is there greater need for care in the administration of the home than in the spring and summer season. During the colder months, the frost in the air holds or renders harmless in its clutch many disease germs, but when the warm weather is with us not only are these death disseminating particles blown about in the dust, but the action of the sun quickens into activity much otherwise harmless.

The refrigerator needs cleaning at least once a week with boiling water and soda or ammonia, while a sponge dipped in an odorless but powerful disinfectant should be placed below. If the refrigerator has a small cup at the bottom of the waste pipe it should be often removed and cleaned or a new one bought at a hardware store.

How is the dusting done in your house? It is now acknowledged that the old way of stirring up the dust with a feather duster or dust-cloth merely to have it light elsewhere, is all wrong. The doctors tell us that many of the sweepers of city streets acquire the dread white plague, tuberculosis, from the germs they start up from the dirt. A friendly physician in a California health resort pulled me away from a ball room where I was watching the dancing.

"Come away!" he said, "it is a dance of death!" The dust filled with bacilli was rising from the floor.

In a famous hospital, every precaution was taken to stop an epidemic which still continued to break out. At last, one nurse stood up in a chair and with a damp cloth brushed off the dust from the board above the door. This was found full of the dangerous microbes. This happened some years ago; now every bit of wood gets a damp duster and a disinfectant almost daily. We are learning.

Why do we longer endure the annoyance and danger incurred by the porter's eagerness for a fee. "Shall I dust you off?" he says to a lady when he has just dusted the germs from the clothing of a gentleman who has spent the trip in the badly ventilated smoking room! Better give him a quarter to spare you and do his farewell function elsewhere.

Furniture should first be rubbed over with a damp cloth and then polished with a dry one. A man who was a close observer of the ways of women said he could always judge whether a housekeeper was thorough or not by rubbing a handkerchief over the back of the headboard of a bed. It was, he assumed, an unfailing sign. Do you ever rub off the door tops and the transoms with a damp cloth? I have been amazed at what I got.

How about the prosaic but necessary sinks? The traps need frequent attention. Do you not only order boiling lye poured down, but actually see that it is done? Is it forbidden to let a lot of grease from the plates and pots go down daily and are the plates cleanly scraped before going into the dishpan? This is something servants promise to do but constantly omit. How often is a new dish-cloth provided? And the boiler on the range. The water should be occasionally drawn off from the bottom to insure pure water. It will be found full of sediment.

In bathrooms lift out tubes in the new style of waste pipe and basins and clean them. You will be surprised to see what accumulates. Sometimes bad odors are caused by a gathering of debris back of the holes in the old style marble basins.

If you use kerosene lamps and do not personally see to having the inner parts taken out and boiled in vinegar and soda you do not realize how bright the light can be made.

Good housekeeping is the science of combining perfect cleanliness and neatness with economy and comfort; of giving to the inmates of the home healthy bodies through the preparation of wholesome and palatable food, careful and intelligent attention to sanitation and the laws of hygiene. It also includes the fine art of home making in its highest and truest sense.

HOW TO USE A PORCH.

THERE are many suburbanlies who fail to make sufficient use of that very common blessing, a side porch. There are few families that would not enjoy an occasional meal served within its cool and leafy shade.

Much is written and urged in these days on the subject of outdoor life as a preventive and cure of nervous and organic disorders. Yet though awake to the privileges and necessity of living in the fresh air and the sunshine, most people feel too rushed to manage more than an occasional outing. Many of them even begrudge the walk to and from business or shopping. Yet after a day in the open, even the busiest housewife or the woman most closely bound to an office chair grows impatient of the four walls, which hedge in most of life. If only this fine scorn might last and grow into a systematic and persevering effort to keep out of doors as people would find that their walls were falling apart and that opportunities lay on every hand for them to enter into their heritage in God's great out of doors.

Open air meals are practical for a family with even the most limited means and for those who have a sheltered porch, secluded lawn nook or arbor, the situation is alluring, for only the most artificial people fail to enjoy a meal out of doors. Indeed, such meals, a very little experiment will prove, are money as well as labor saving. Anything tastes good outdoors and there is less need for those frozen and molded, painstaking dainties, which seem so indispensable a part of summer menus.

Families with large wire-covered porches at the back or side of the house are especially fortunate, for these make delightful summer dining rooms, and the ravenous appetites of her flock will amply repay any housewife for the extra steps involved.

Children, more than others, deem open air meals a privilege to be earned at great price, and some mothers make it a rule to take a basket lunch out into the back yard and eat it there with their little ones, when the man of wrath happens to be absent.

The making of a Welsh rarebit is, as everybody knows, simple enough in itself, and yet rarely attended with the gratifying success the ambitious maker could desire. Many makers get the slices of bread too thick. They should not be more than half an inch thick. They should also be toasted lightly on both sides. After this preparation, lay on them slices of rich cheese and put them in a pan till the cheese is melted. Mustard and pepper should be spread over them, but not too much of the latter—that is a common mistake. They should be served, of course on very hot plates, and it is of great importance that the rarebit itself be hot, as otherwise it will congeal and be flabby and tasteless.

Sour Cream Waffles.—Sift together one cupful and a quarter of flour, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and one-half of a teaspoonful of baking soda. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs mixed with one cupful of thick sour cream, one tablespoonful of melted butter and tho egg whites whipped to a stiff froth. Have the waffle-iron heated and greased, put a tablespoonful of the mixture in each division, close and turn once more until evenly baked on both sides.

To Make a Good Brew.—Mix the coffee—a tablespoonful to each cup desired—with cold water in the required quantity, set where it will boil rapidly, remove at once from the fire, and pour through a strainer from the grounds. It will be found strong, clear and entirely satisfactory.

Chocolate Macaroons.—Mix well one pound of pulverized sugar with the whites of six eggs beaten stiff; add half a pound of sweet chocolate, grated fine, and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Drop in buttered tins and bake in a slow oven.

EFFECTIVE MODELS FOR MID-SUMMER WEAR

Afternoon Gown in Sprigged French Batiste—Revival of Marie Antoinette Effects. Inexpensive Gowns in Cotton Voile.

THE bride of June has many a reception given in her honor and the model illustrated in Fig. 1 is especially designed to be worn on one of these occasions. The materials are that exquisitely sheer French batiste in natural color, with a tiny all-over embroidered sprig, real Valenciennes, and bands and crush girdle of a chine pompadour taffeta, in which the faint pink blossoms melt into a creamy background, the leaves of palest green blurring into a fainter green shadow. The full skirt is in three

Figure 1.

flounces, the two lower ones attached at the corded shirring below the two-inch heading and a two-inch ruffle of the material doubled finishes the lowest one, below a cording. Fullness gathered at belt. The waist has a mousquetaire yoke and is in bolero effect with the taffeta bands and lace insertions. Between the insertions are

Figure 2

strips of hand tucked batiste, seven at back and two [illegible]r side of front, where a band of cross tucking is [illegible]ve girdle across the wide middle part. The taffeta [b]and at back of neck finishes in short yoke effect with points corresponding to those at front, cut in edge and trimmed with buttons covered with pale green taffeta. The sleeves are half handkerchief-shape shirred with a cord a little below tops and with groups of tucks on either edge at back fastening.

With the revival of the charming Marie Antoinette effects, has come the use of real laces and treasured bits, however, small, are being brought out to be applied as the necessary trimmings. It is needless to say that point lace and filmy Valenciennes are the favorites, for a glance at the ball-room, where the debutantes are gathered proves the fact, and also that the soft faint colors, and exquisite color combinations of that period have returned to grace this with their dainty beauty. The gown illustrated in Fig. 2 is in that indescribable shade of yellow, neither lemon nor straw color, having a little pinkish tone that suggests the palest tea rose, and is in silk mull, mounted over a still paler two-toned taffeta, which being shot with white has a silvery gleam, and is veiled with chiffon. Cluster rhinestone buttons hold the straps across the front panel, and these are frilled with rare old Valenciennes, matching the wider lace on the edge of fichu and the full flounces that finish the elbow sleeves. The skirt is in seven gores, the front panel plain, those at sides and back are almost in straight breadths with fullness gathered at waist line, falling in soft, graceful folds, the dress training slightly. The bodice has the material shirred to drape in crosswise lines, and under the bolero the ends of fichu are drawn from knot at front loosely to center back, where a large strasse buckle holds a similar knot, from which ends hang to hem, and are trimmed with rows of the narrower lace. The bolero is full gathered into a narrow border insertion and a button trims in each lower front corner. Black velvet ribbon ties at elbow, the bow drawn through a small strasse buckle.

Figure 3.

Figure 3 shows a smart little frock of light grey cotton voile, the charm lying in the simplicity of its style. The skirt is in seven gores, full at sides and back and above hem are nine corded tucks. The waist has a kerchief collar of German Valenciennes in real lace color, with a turn-over top collar of linen crash, hand embroidered in white. The kerchief ends are drawn under a tab slashed at front falling below almost to the girdle. Cream chiffon cloth is used for the yoke, which is draped a la mousquetaire, finished at top of soft stock with a lace frill and tied around with a twist of light grey tulle. The fullness in waist back and front is in corded shirrings, and the high crush girdle is of taffeta. The sleeves are shirred over cords in group near top and finish in puff at elbow with close-fitting lower sleeve trimming with two lace ruffles. The hat is of silvery satin straw trimmed with laurel, the leaves and pale flower clusters making an exquisite contrast. The buckles on the dress and the buttons also are pearl, with an opalescent shade; the buttons square, three fastening the tab. For trimming purposes as well as ornamental pearl buttons more than hold their own among the many fancy varieties that have been placed on the market presumably to supplant them.

August days in the heart of the Adirondacks or other mountain resorts are very apt to be warm, and the breath of the pines is wafted lazily on air only cool in the early morn and after the sun has set. The midday is apt to be almost sultry, a fact that but few people realize when getting ready for their summer outing and too many are likely to take only heavier suits for their vacation. The Model No. 4 is intended for one of these unexpected waves of heat and is of checked navy blue and white cotton voile, simply trimmed with white linen braid, in an open canvas weave, the little coat only having a lining which is of the lightest weight white taffeta. The skirt is in nine gores with a circular flounce of even depth and is box-plaited at sides and back, the front gore being in one wide box plait. All of these are stitched down on edges to knee depth and between them at waist line is a little gathered fullness. Rows of the braid trim the flounce, the top row turned in large loops at intervals. The collarless Eton is very short, with half length sleeves, slashed to correspond to the back of coat, and trimmed with the braid. The crush kid belt is white and very soft, and is buckled at back; at front is a bone arranged to keep it in the point as illustrated, the buckle at back of course, keeping it deep there. The shirt waist is of very fine white linen with small bishop sleeves having cuffs for links. The turn-over collar is linen, a boy's collar, and the tie is navy blue surah. A stitched white linen hat with a white canvas ribbon and a white quill is worn with it, and is both light and cool.

There is one wise young matron, who just before going away for the summer has a frock made and put away for when she comes back in the early autumn, something that she claim will be a comfort to come home and be surprised with. In Figure 5 is a suggestion for a

Figure 4.

similar gown, made in greyish heliotrope, French canvas with a camel's hair finish, the weave basket like. The skirt cut in nine gores with small plaits at sides and back is stitched down to yoke depth on edges, and discs of black and white mixed soutache trim in two deeply scalloped lines. The coat is slightly fulled below a yoke of stitched taffeta straps with rows of discs between,

Figure 5.

which is rather wide over shoulders, but not exaggerated, and a cluster of tucks is either side of fronts which are slightly double breasted. The revers are faced with white moire and silver buttons trim. The sleeves finish with cuffs matching yoke and have adjustable close cuffs of moire with silver buttons. Taffeta girdle. The hat is of plum color straw, with large silver buckle, and a bunch of light grey shirred tulle on which are steel shower drops. Tulle rosettes at back are caught with silver buckles.

EXERCISES FOR DEVELOPING THE ARMS

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

EVERY woman would like to possess pretty arms, and the accepted standard of beauty for the arm is that it shall be neither too long nor too short in proportion with the body, that it should gradually taper from the shoulder to the wrist, that the elbow should be round and not angular, and that the flesh should be firm, smooth and white. Nature alone can give us arms of the requisite proportion, although if children are given light gymnastic work which serves to equalize the development of the body there is little danger of one part becoming disproportionate to another. Often the simple gymnastics which are taught in the schoolroom assist children through the growing period, when both bodily and mentally the younger generation seems to be developing very unequally. Often, also, judicious systems of play will benefit the bodies of growing children, though this is said with the devout wish that no considerations of future grace or beauty may be allowed to mar the joy of the playtime. No child worthy the name will ever consent to be taught to play in Delsartean poses.

Perfectly formed arms are rarely seen, and many are the women who would love to wear sleeves of elbow length in the heated season, yet who are deterred from doing so because they dislike to make a show of themselves. In evening dress the woman with ugly arms has a better chance, for long gloves in black decrease the apparent size of an over large arm, and loose white suede gloves help the scrawny girl. Besides the skin is covered and to her, who has arms of yellow or blotchy red, this means much.

One great mistake is in having vaccination performed upon the arm. When this precaution against smallpox is required by all means have it done upon the leg, thus avoiding unsightly scars. Besides which, a vaccination done on the leg is far less liable to receive hard knocks than one upon the arm, and thus the time of its pain is brief. Certainly, if you ever expect to wear evening dress, be vaccinated on the leg. Many a girl is annoyed by having to take the precautions of half sleeves, or ribbon bows to cover unsightly scars. Such scars may even be seen through transparent long sleeves, and the effect is far from pleasing. A scar is an unsightly object at any time, and just why it should have been made the custom to disfigure one's self at a place where it is liable to be seen, it is hard to say. Those who decry evening dress as one of the delusions of the evil one may see in vaccination a heavenly command against short sleeves, but aside from this, which affects only a very few, there seems to be no possible reason why vaccination should be performed on the arm.

The arms are very often discolored and rendered unsightly because of exposure in outdoor sports. Girls are often seen at the seashore, with their skin positively baked out of all semblance to human flesh. This severe browning is not beneficial, although a simple tan is not harmful. Repeated burning of the skin in this fashion will coarsen the texture of the skin, and render it impossible ever to bring it back to a state of whiteness. Out-of-door life improves the general health, but the habit many women have of rolling up their sleeves when they play golf or tennis in the hot sun is injurious to the skin. Loose sleeves will do admirably in the two latter named sports.

To Develop the Forearm.

When surf bathing, however, long sleeves are decidedly in the way. The material becomes wet, and clings unpleasantly to the arms, adding additional weight. A very acceptable bathing suit may be made with elbow length sleeves which will preclude all probability of burning the upper arm, where the skin is apt to be especially tender, and then to add long silk mitts that meet the sleeve, the forearm will be kept covered and all pain from burning be avoided. Those who have experienced the annoyance of bad sunburn, its burning, itching, feverish feeling, and raw red appearance will be quite willing to go to some slight trouble to avoid it. When it is not impossible to protect the arms something should be done to render them less sensitive to the sun's rays. To do this, first give them a good coating of cold cream, and

Exercise for Chest and Upper Arm.

then dust them with a pure toilet powder. Also after the arms have been burned in the sun try to avoid washing them until some hours after exposure, or if bathing is necessary, use water as hot as can be borne. This will take out some of the soreness.

The too thin arm is a greater problem than the arm which is overburdened with flesh. It is harder to get it into some semblance of beauty, for the woman with thin arms is apt to be thin all over the body. In case this is so, the course of treatment for gaining flesh, which was described in these articles but a short time ago, should be followed, and the effect may be localized by various massage and other exercises which benefit the thin-arm directly, and will also make the flesh firm, taking away the flabbiness which too many arms possess.

Some exercises for thin arms:

First—Loosely dressed, and in some place where there is plenty of pure air, assume an erect position, and stretch the arms on a level with the shoulders. Then rapidly open and shut the hands until fatigued, which will be in a very short time unless you are used to it. This will develop the forearm in a surprisingly short time.

Second—Take some light weight and suspend it from the hand, a tin bucket of water will do, and raise it to the level of the shoulders 12 times in succession, keeping a perfectly erect carriage, and holding the shoulders well back. Use this exercise regularly once every day.

Third—With a four foot wand, such as is used in gymnasium work, grasped in both hands, take the following exercise: Hold the wand in horizontal position, then raise on a level with chest, bend the arms, bringing the wand against chest. Straighten the arm using the muscle and thrusting the wand forward. Do this regularly, taking care to keep an erect position.

Dumb-beels and clubs, not too heavy, used regularly are not only beneficial to the development of the arms, but serve to stimulate the circulation and tone the general health. A light chest weight attached to the bedroom wall may be used with good effect. In using the chest weight, practice various ways. Stand facing the weights, a handle in each hand. Pull them at arms length on each side, then pull them at arms length above head. Having practiced these exercises, turn with the back to the chest weight and pull the weights forward, on a level with the shoulders. If these are the regular pulley weights take great care that too heavy weights are not used, as there should be no over-exertion of the muscles. Rowing, golf and tennis, and also regular piano practice tend to produce a rounded and shapely arm, though the former exercises tend rather to muscularity than grace.

Massage of the arms is given by grasping one arm with the hand of the opposite side, and beginning either with the shoulder or the wrist working up and down the arm with a wringing, twisting motion. To improve the circulation and give symmetry to the arm the muscle mass should be grasped between the fingers and thumb, in a firm grasp and moved up and down upon the underlying bone, as if the flesh were a sleeve hung upon them.

It is remarkable, but nevertheless true that the self same methods used for putting flesh on the arms will remove superfluous flesh from too stout arms, and the same exercises, and the same massage may be used on the large, flabby arms. There is something essentially porcine in the appearance of an over stout arm, and while I said but a little space before, that the thin arm is the harder problem, I do not think the thin arm, unless it is outrageously scrawny and angular, is as ugly as the fat, thick arm, which bulges out the dress sleeve in a jelly-like mass, and which has lost every claim to symmetry and beauty. If the fat woman would only see how she looks just about the armhole at the back she would surely take steps to remedy her too solid flesh. In the case of over stout arms, it is, as with the thin armed person, the same condition usually exists all over the body and a course of dieting and exercise must be taken which will burn up the superfluous fat in muscular energy before the fat arms will be brought to anything like their normal size. A woman who is very active, does a good bit of housework, and does not continually over-eat on fat-producing foods, is not liable ever to be troubled with excessive stoutness, unless it should be hereditary and come with age. Many of the stout people whom we see would be bitterly offended to be told that their size came from laziness and gluttony, and yet such is the case, although it does not state it in a particularly gentle way.

It often happens that the skin of the upper arm is very rough, especially at the back of the arm between the shoulder and elbow. Very frequently this roughness is caused by a failure to give the arms sufficient friction after a bath, thus not removing all the dead outer layer of the skin. This is, of course, easily remedied, by scrubbing the arms with a bath brush and using first a towel and then the hand to dry them. If the skin is very rough use pumice occasionally to smooth down the rough points. The natural desire would be to use some softening cream, but as these are greasy in composition, such a course is hardly wise, owing to the fact that it may produce an extremely disagreeable growth of hair on the arms. On arms which are not inclined to be hairy, some pure cream may be used and will be found to be both softening and whitening. The splotchy appearance of the arms is sometimes due to defective circulation and this may be remedied by frequent baths and much friction with a coarse towel and the hands. Take care that the armholes of your dresses or coats are not too tight, as this will impede circulation. Tight lacing, tight shoes, tight collars or gloves may also cause defective circulation to a greater or less degree.

For dark or discolored arms, a very simple and efficacious bleach is pure lemon juice, applied at night and permitted to dry on the arm. This will have to be kept up for some time, but it will surely cause all dark and yellowish discolorations on the arm to disappear. The same remedy is useful for the yellow ring about the throat caused by high stocks.

So often the complaint comes: "I do not know what to do with my arms; I feel so awkward and angular." The first thing in order to get rid of this feeling is to cultivate utter unconsciousness. Get interested in those about you, and see to it that you have no time to sit down and think about yourself. When you have done this you will not know whether your arms are awkward or not and half the awkwardness will disappear with your self-consciousness.

For the actual removal of awkwardness in the arms, I

Massage Is Always Effective.

know of nothing better than some of the Delsarte exercises taught by teachers of physical culture and elocution. Some of the simpler of these are as follows:

First—Raise the arms to a level with the shoulder, letting the hand fall perfectly limp and devitalized, the wrist leading the movement, which must be very, very slow and even. Then turn the palm, and let the hand come to the sides, the wrist still leading and the movement still perfectly slow and even.

Second—Very slowly raise the arm across the body, the hand hanging and describe a figure of eight with the motion of the arm, the wrist always leading.

Third—Go through the motions of pulling taffy, only about one hundred times slower. All these movements to be beneficial depend entirely on the extreme slowness of the movement, which brings the muscles under perfect control.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care The Sunday Gazette.

Editor's Note—The writer wishes to thank many contributors for poems submitted at the request of readers. It is often hard to locate the verses wanted from the data given. If there is not an author named, it resolves itself into a matter of memory only, and the editorial memory cannot compass all the selections, grave and gay, that our readers desire.

Q. A great many young girls have written you, and you have given them good advice by which I have profited also. Will you help me? About two months ago a gentleman friend of mine, who had been calling upon me and taking me out places for about five weeks, went away. Before he went he said he would write, which he did. I answered his letter and the correspondence has been going on ever since. Last week he told me he was coming home soon. I answered as usual and told him I should be glad to welcome him back to the old town again. I also told him not to forget where I lived. Was this wrong or indiscreet? Of course, we are not engaged or anything like that. I think a great deal of this young man and would not have him think ill of me for the world.—BLUE EYES.

A. There was nothing out of the usual in your behavior, and you certainly could not be accused of any boldness or indiscretion. Possibly your friend's return has been delayed longer than he expected, or it may be, if he is again in town, that business matters neglected in his absence have kept him too much occupied. Do not worry about it nor exhibit any undue anxiety as to whether or not your friend is offended. Your conduct in the matter has been perfectly proper, and it is as well sometimes to stand on your dignity.

Q. Will you kindly answer through The Sunday Gazette the following question: In what way is it proper to respond when one's health is proposed, and should the one whose health is proposed raise her glass?—KATHERINE.

A. The proposing and drinking healths is more or less a matter of formality—not that there is not also genuine feeling concerned, but there is a certain flavor of old-time courtesy that necessitates a becoming stateliness in acceptance. If your health has been proposed and drunk by the company it is then in order for you to rise and make a few remarks of thanks and appreciation and propose the health of some other one of the company in return. It is not usually considered good form to drink your own health—rather, you hold your glass in readiness to return the honor to host or other distinguished member of the company.

Q. Will you kindly, if possible, inform me in the next issue of the Journal Section of The Sunday Gazette of a good furniture polish which dries on application and requires no after polishing? A recipe of this kind will be appreciated.—MRS. H.

A. There is no furniture polish that I could name that would dry upon application and without polishing. I doubt if such a polish would be of much value, for the reason that every furniture polish has as a consitituent considerable oil. This is necessary if it is to renew or revive the polish of the wood to which it is applied. The wood will absorb a certain amount of this oil and the superfluous part will have to be rubbed off to prevent the accumulation of dust or avoid soiling whatever may come in contact with the woodwork. I doubt very much if a furniture polish that would dry thoroughly without polishing would have a good effect on your furniture.

Q. As I am a reader of your interesting column in The Sunday Gazette, I would like some assistance from you. I wish to have a black china silk dress made. Would you please inform me of some stylish way to have it made? Thanking you in advance, I am—F. B.

A. China silks are very modish this year, and the almost invariable way to make them is with a pin-tucked and lace inset blouse and some sort of a full skirt—preferably pleated. If you want to wear it as a morning dress, have the skirt made short—that is, from two to four inches off the ground. If you want to wear it afternoons or evenings, have it made long all the way around. Trains are not proper these days. All dressy skirts are cut with a sweep length all the way around, so that one almost trips in walking. For street wear, however, all skirts are short. Use very fine tucks in groups of three or five, fagoting and Val lace in your bodice or insets of some different lace in addition to these trimmings. Val is the most correct lace to use, and this with plenty of fine handwork will give you a pretty blouse. Make it loose and the sleeves large and have a stock made of the lace and tucking and use a wide girdle—if you are not too stout—made over one of the forms that can be bought already shaped and boned in the shops. It would not be necessary to use any lace in the skirt, although if you want it very dressy you could use lace and fagoting there also. Our fashion pages are very reliable and possibly some of the sketches given could be utilized. The Catherine Howard page of drawings always specifies the materials used and suitable for that particular design.

Q. Will you please tell me a nice way for a girl of 13 or 14 to arrange her hair? Also tell me how should a girl of that age speak to a boy when meeting him on the street? Thanking you in return—DOLLY.

A. The proper way for a girl of 13 to wear her hair is in a braid, tied up at the back of the head with a large bow of ribbon or with two smaller bows or rosettes, one on either side of the braid, secured by rubber hairpins, invisibly. You could loosen your hair up for a slight pompadour with one or two combs. Have these of rubber as near the color of your hair as possible, or, better still, of real tortoise shell. Do not use a "rat." These things are not only too hot on the head, but they are bad form and untidy. If your hair will not puff up nicely you might divide it at the ears from side to side and puff this part up, holding it in place with a ribbon bow and brush the ends down and braid with the rest of the hair. Either of these arrangements are proper for young girls, and one or the other should prove becoming. There is a revival of the middle part in hair dressing, and to some long faces this proves becoming. The hair should be puffed up slightly on either side the part toward the ears and dressed quite smoothly, something after the quaint fashion in vogue in your grandmother's day. A young girl bows to her boy friends on the street, or greets them as seems to her most easy and natural.

Q. I am 19 years of age and hardly anyone will believe that I am over 17. I do not feel any older and I dress even like a 17-year-old. Do you think I do right, and how would you advise me to wear my hair?—MISS SEWICKLEY.

A. It is advisable at all times to dress becomingly, and there is no necessity for a girl to try to make herself look older than she is. Either 17 or 19 is sufficiently youthful to allow of great latitude in dress. As to your style of hair dressing, much will, of course, depend upon your hair. As a general direction, however, if you will note reply to "Dolly" you cannot go much amiss. The low style of hair dressing has come into great favor, although there are some types of face to which it is unbecoming. Choose first what is becoming and regard the styles later. If the hair is well cared for and perfectly clean, then arranged becomingly, it has fulfilled its mission, which is to soften and beautify the lines of the face.

Q. I am a girl of 17 and have a very undeveloped figure. I live in town and do not have to work and do not care for sports of any kind. I read a great deal in summer. Do you know of any exercise that will develop the figure, or will massage help? I would do most anything to have a pretty form.—H. H. H.

A. From what you say I judge you are rather a listless, idle style of girl. If so, you cannot expect to have the full, round development of the robust and healthy. Get outdoors more—run, walk, ride, play tennis, golf, football, anything that comes readiest. The body, you know, is supposed to be a mass of muscle and bone, and to keep healthy and digest your food properly requires a certain amount of bodily exercise. If you are thin and pale and listless at 17, what outlook is there for you at 30? You had better bestir yourself in time and cultivate habits of energy. Reading is well enough for the evening, but during the day any able-bodied girl should be helping her mother about the housework, or outdoors with young companions making up for the loss of exercise that the school hours of winter necessitate. Last week the Home Journal published a paper on outdoor exercises. Look this up and fall to practicing some of these exercises for the development of your body. Almost everything in this world that is worth having comes as the result of personal effort.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette, and having something that troubles me very much I thought I would write and ask your advice. Every time I walk any distance my hands swell and are very uncomfortable; when I get home I cannot unfasten my clothes. Will you please tell me what is the cause of this? I am not in the habit of wearing tight clothing and do not wear corsets. I was told that my blood did not circulate properly. Please tell me if that is true and what can I do for it?—TROUBLED.

A. It is news to me that walking should make the hands swell, but if you are confident that it so affects you, of course do not walk that much. A puffy, uncomfortable feeling in the hands is far oftener the result of billousness or constipation. Are you sure it is neither of these? Tight clothing would make your hands red—a tight waist band, collar band or wrist band, or even a tight armhole, would have something of this effect. You do not say anything to indicate that your circulation is defective. People troubled with bad circulation usually suffer from cold feet and hands or a coldness in some special part of the body. One of the best remedies for lack of circulation is exercise and friction. Cold baths—sponge baths—with a brisk, hard toweling until the skin is red would be found excellent for poor circulation—if that is what troubles you.

Q. As I am deeply interested in your column and kind advice to others, I now take the liberty of asking you a question which I trust you may be capable of answering. Will you kindly give me a remedy for removing freckles? Also, will you be kind enough to furnish me with the words of the song entitled "Mavourneen," one of Tom Moore's Irish songs, and also "My Little Georgia Rose?" If you are not familiar with these songs, some reader may be kind enough to furnish them. Thanking you in advance for any information, I am—ANXIOUS READER.

A. There are a number of ways of obliterating freckles, although with many people the obliteration is but temporary, especially in warm weather. Lemon juice has been recommended, also horseradish scraped into buttermilk and allowed to stand for some hours. Use this as a wash night and morning. A little glycerin mixed with elder flower water is also good as a cosmetic wash. Some derive benefit from lemon juice squeezed into a half glass of water and taken with meals. Possibly some reader can furnish the words of the songs you request. Do you mean "Kathleen Mavourneen?" This is one of Thomas Moore's songs.

Q. How eagerly I watch for your page in each Sunday Gazette, and now I am going to ask you to kindly answer some questions for me. (1) For what, or with what, is olive sauce used? (2) In moving into a strange city, where I know no one at all, when callers come to my home what is the most graceful way of receiving them when one must answer the door herself—what is the appropriate thing to say? (3) In going to Europe in June or July and expecting to visit relatives part of the time while there, what clothes will I need; that is, what would be nice for the voyage and then for touring the continent? What is the best way to pack things needed on the steamer? Thanking you in advance—K. A.

A. Olive sauce is usually served with meats—broiled steak, roast duck or any entree of poultry or game where olives may be used. If a neighbor calls with whom you are unacquainted, you will, of course, have to allow her to introduce herself. It is, possibly, a little awkward when there is no servant to bring a card, but if you are cordial and watchful of your guest's trend in conversation you can readily get the acquaintance started agreeably. You can, of course, always say something pleasant about the town and inquire for churches or schools, or tradesmen, if no better subject offers. For a trip abroad where you expect to visit relatives the circumstances of your host will, of course, influence you somewhat in your selection of a wardrobe. If they are society people and entertain lavishly you will require clothing to suit these entertainments. If, on the other hand, they are quiet people and you do not expect to go out much, less elaborate costumes would suffice. For wear on the steamer have a cloth suit—not a very good nor a very new one, as most people like to abandon their steamer clothes and don fresher and lighter clothing for continental sightseeing. A long skirt will not prove too warm on shipboard, while a shorter one would be better form for travel after you land. Silk or wool blouses to match your skirt would be proper for the mornings and a more fancy silk blouse for dinner would be all you require on the voyage. You will have to use a steamer trunk on board—that is, a trunk of such size as to permit of its being shoved under your berth in your stateroom. All other trunks are stored downstairs, and you only have access to them on application to the man in charge. It is very troublesome and very expensive to carry a trunk about with you on the continent, and possibly you had best travel with a large grip in which you have changes of underwear, neckwear and possibly a light pongee or soft silk dress that will not crush. Have your hat neither too light nor too plain and wear a veil traveling so that it can be removed and still reveal your hat in good order when a more trig appearance is desired. If you leave your trunk with your relatives you will have much more comfort. Also in the matter of laundry—this is expensive in most European cities. A very good plan is to use gauze underwear and dark sateen or silk petticoats and avoid this expense as much as possible. A lightweight rain coat is always a useful garment to take with you on such a journey, and, above all, comfortable shoes—preferably not new ones—and lisle hosiery.

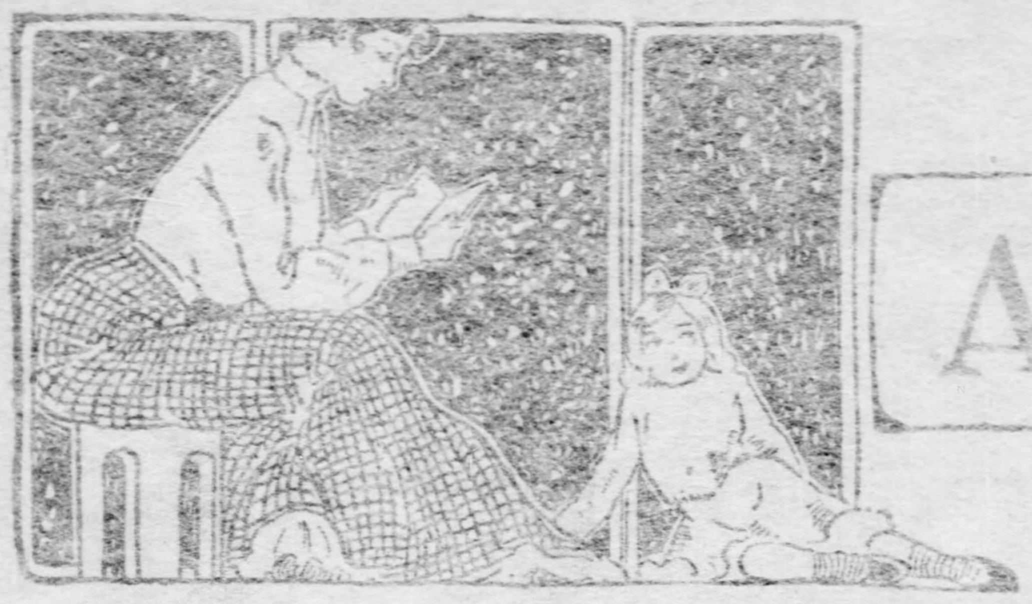
Q.—I am going to have a surprise on my brother's 20th birthday. I am going to entertain about 25 young people. What do you think would be best for the table and what games would you suggest to play? I am afraid if I had music it would be too expensive, as I am giving this party by myself. I think if we could play some games and have prizes it would be good. We have a large porch.—Waiting.

A. If you want an indoor party, how would you like a cobweb party? These are not very new but are at the same time quite enjoyable. String your room about with as many different colors of twine or ribbon as you have guests, or with half as many and then have each guest or each couple start with one end and unravel and roll up the threads. Give the prize to the one who first completes the wrapping without breaking the strand. If you want to have a porch party you might have some sort of a guessing contest—as to who could form the most words out of the letters in your brother's full name. You might have a pad for each guest with your brother's full name and the date across the top. Tie pencils to these pads and allot one to each guest and award the prizes at the end of a certain length of time for the largest number of correct words formed from the letters given. If your dining room is large it is always more fun to have all the young people about a large table, but if your room is small a small center table from which you serve would be sufficient, and then seat the guests as may be convenient. Decorate your rooms with wild flowers and have either a flower centerpiece or a birthday cake with the candles lighted. If you place a ring, a thimble and a piece of money in the cake when mixing, so that the finder may read his fortune by these tokens, some merriment is usually occasioned. Sandwiches, both meat and sweet would be good, then an ice, cakes, bonbons and lastly coffee.

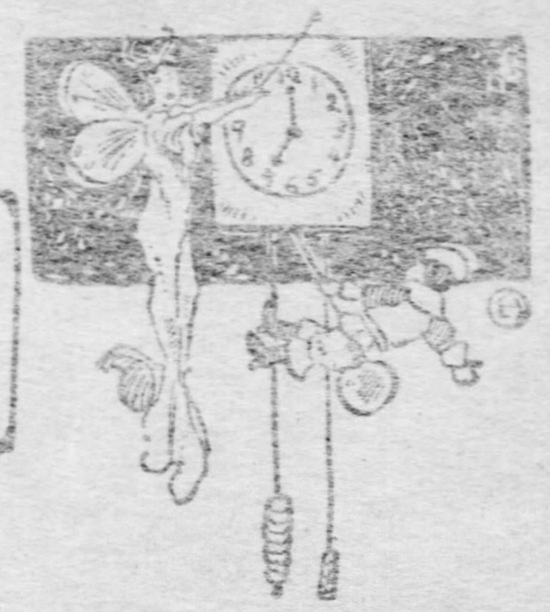
Q.—I am a reader of the Gazette and would be pleased to have you inform me who is the manager of the dramatic school in connection with the Alvin theater of Pittsburgh.

Will some reader please give me the poem called "High Tide" or "The Brides of Enderby?"—E. E. S.

A.—The manager of the Alvin dramatic school is Mr. Stuart Brodock. The poem you ask for is "High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire" by Jean Ingelow, and can be found in any complete volume of her poems. It is too long for this page to print, as it would take up space which belongs to the queries of others. I think, however, with this direction, you can find it with little trouble.



At Story-telling Time



The Shepherd's Flower.

A WOMAN, who was in reality a witch, had two daughters living with her. Her own daughter, who was ugly and wicked, she loved best; but her stepdaughter, who was beautiful and good, she hated. It happened once that the stepdaughter had a pretty apron, which pleased the other very much, and made her jealous. So she said to her mother, "I must and will have that apron, mother!"

"Keep quiet, my child," said her mother; "you shall have it. Your stepsister ought to have been dead long ago. Tonight, while she is asleep, I will go into her room and cut off her head. Be careful, when you go to bed, to get in first, and push her right in front of you."

Now, all this would have happened to the poor girl if she had not fortunately stood in a corner of the room, unseen, while they were talking, and heard it all. She dared not go out of the house for the whole day, for she knew that when bedtime came she must get into bed before her stepsister. However, she kept awake till the other slept, and then she got behind her, next the wall, and pushed her stepsister in front. There she lay trembling and in fear, till, in the middle of the night, her stepmother entered the room, in the dark, with an ax in her right hand. The poor girl lay quite still, as if asleep; indeed, she hardly dared to breathe, for she knew the wicked woman was feeling about the bed for the one outside. And presently she took the ax in both hands, lifted it up, and cut off the head of her own child.

In great fear the poor girl lay still till all was quiet. Then she got up, dressed herself, and went softly out of the house to her lover, who was named Roland, and knocked at the door. As soon as he opened it she exclaimed, "Oh, dearest Roland, we must take flight very quickly. My stepmother intended to kill me, and she has killed her own daughter by mistake. When daylight comes, and she sees what she has done, we are lost if we stay here."

"But I would advise you," said Roland, "first to take away her witch's staff. Otherwise she will pursue and overtake us."

In fear and trembling the maiden returned home, and after securing the magic wand she went upstairs and carried away the dead head to bury it, and in doing so three drops of blood fell from it; one on the bed, another on the stairs, and one in the kitchen. Then she hastened back to her lover.

In the morning, when the old witch rose, she called to her daughter to get up, as she had got the apron for her. But she did not come.

"Where are you?" she cried.

"Out here on the step, turning round!" answered one blood drop.

The woman went out, but there was no one on the steps, so she asked again, "Where are you?"

"Here in the kitchen, warming myself!" cried the second drop of blood.

She went into the kitchen, but on seeing nobody there she called out angrily a third time, "Where are you?"

"In bed, asleep!" answered the third drop of blood.

Then she went to the sleeping chamber, and approached the bed, and what did she see there! Her own child, weltering in her blood, whose head she herself had cut off. In a terrible fury, the old witch sprang to the window, from which she could see to a very great distance, and soon espied her stepdaughter going hastily away with her lover Roland.

"It is useless for them to try to escape from me!" she cried, "however far they may be on their way, I can overtake them."

But as soon as the maiden saw her coming she touched her dear Roland with the magic wand, and he was immediately turned into a lake; then she transformed herself into a duck, and swam upon its surface.

The witch stood on the shore and threw bread crumbs to the duck, and took a great deal of trouble to decoy her; but the duck would not allow herself to be enticed. So the old woman was obliged to return home that evening without having gained her object.

When she was gone the maiden and her lover resumed their natural forms, and traveled during the whole night, till the day dawned. Then she transformed herself into a beautiful flower, growing in a hedge of thorns, and her lover into a fiddler.

Not long after the witch stepped up, and said, "Dear fiddler, may I pick the beautiful flower for myself?"

"Oh, yes," answered he, "and I will play you a tune."

Now, the fiddle, being produced by a witch's staff, was a magic fiddle; therefore, just as she had crept into the hedge of thorns to break off the flower, for she knew well who it was, the fiddler played a magic tune, to which she was obliged to dance. The faster he played the higher she had to spring and dance in the thorn hedge, while the thorns tore her clothes from her back, scratched her skin till the blood came, and as he would not stop playing she was obliged to dance till she fell down dead.

Good Dog, Prince.

Jus' wait! I'll tell you 'bout my dog.
  He's the nicest dog in town.
Hair, black 'n curly—head to tail—
  Not a speck o' white er brown.

Nice brown eyes that's true and kind,
  Body graceful, neat an' trim.
He's a dandy—I call him Prince,
  And I think the world of him.

Mamma used 'be so 'fraid o' tramps,
  'Cause some of them's surly.
An' little soun's seared her at night,
  When pa didn't get home early.

I onct was so 'fraid o' drunk men,
  But I ain't 'fraid now, you see,
'Cause good dog Prince is always near
  And he takes good care o' me.

We us'd 'be 'fraid o' lot o' things
  When Prince was a lit'l pup,
But we ain't 'fraid o' nothin' now,
  Since my good dog Prince's growed up.

There's one bad law in this good lan'—
  Why it's forced, my head puzzles—
It says even good dogs like Prince
  Mus' wear 'bom'nable muzzles.

Papa says some man wrote to him,
  He'd like to see all dogs dead,
A man like that's terribly 'flicted—
  His 'fliction wheels in the head.

I tell you what my 'pinion is—
  Uncle Ned says my judgment's sound—
That a good, live dog like Prince
  Is awful nice to have 'round.

ERNEST P. CRAWFORD, Parkers Landing, Pa.

Summer Gardens.

"What must I do first when I make my garden?" asks a small gardener. The very first thing to do in any garden is to make the ground ready. Dig it thoroughly with a spade, take out the big stones and all roots of weeds. If you are making a new garden and are obliged to take up the sod be careful to shake off all the fine dirt about the roots into your bed; this "top spit," as English gardeners call it, is excellent food for plants. Unless the ground is very rich you should mix a little fine manure into the earth, and make all smooth and even with your rake.

Sow your seed in rows eight inches apart. It will then be easy to tell the young plants from the young weeds which are sure to come up with them. The very best way to keep these sturdy wild plants from taking possession of your bed is to stir the ground frequently with the rake. And this same raking will do something else for your baby plants which is quite as important: it will keep them comfortably moist without watering.

I once heard a wise old gardener tell a little boy to put his watering-pot away and then forget where he put it. He told the little boy that he must water his garden with his rake. The boy thought this a very odd piece of advice, and perhaps you will. But the fact is that it is far better to keep the water in the soil than to pour it on.

The Wonderful Glass.

A MAN once had so many children that all his friends had been asked to become sponsors, so when another child was born he had no one to ask, and knew not what to do.

One night, when he had laid himself down to sleep in great trouble, he had a wonderful dream. He dreamed that a voice said to him: "Go out early tomorrow morning, and the first person you meet ask him to be godfather." On awaking he determined to follow the advice given in his dream, and, dressing himself quickly, he went out. Near his door he met a man, and immediately asked him to be sponsor for his child. This all happened in the days long ago, when every child was supposed to have a godfather, so that it was no wonder that the man was so anxious to get one for the new baby.

The stranger, before giving his consent, presented the man with a glass, and said: "This is a most wonderful glass. The water with which you fill it has the power of curing sick persons; you have only to observe where Death stands. If he stands by the head of the sick person, then give him the water, and he will be soon well; but if he stands by the feet all your trouble will be useless—the sick person must die."

So the stranger became sponsor for the child, and gave to the father the wonderful goblet which endowed the water he put into it with such healing qualities. Besides this, he could always tell whether the sick person would recover or not, and could therefore speak confidently about curing him; by this he made a great deal of money, and his fame spread far and wide. Even the king sent for him when one of his children was ill; but as the wonderful doctor entered, he saw Death standing at the head of the bed, and knew that the child would recover after drinking the water in the magic glass; and so he did. The second time he was sent for, the same occurred; but on his third visit the doctor saw Death seated at the foot of the bed, and told the parents that the child must die. After awhile this doctor became curious, and thought he should like to see where his child's godfather, who had given him such a valuable present, lived, and tell him how he was getting on. But when he reached the house the domestic arrangements quite startled him. On the first step a mop and a broom were quarreling together and fighting furiously.

"Where is the master of this house?" he asked.

"A step higher," answered the broom.

But when he arrived on the second step he saw a number of dead fingers lying together, and he asked again.

"A step higher," replied one of the fingers.

On the third step lay a heap of human heads, who directed him to go a step higher. On the fourth step he saw a fish frizzling in the pan, and cooking himself. He spoke to the man and told him to go a step higher. On he went, and at last, on the fifth step, he came upon the door of a room, and peeping through the keyhole, saw the godfather, and, to his surprise, he had large horns; but as soon as he opened the door and went in the strange man with the horns rushed away suddenly, laid himself on the bed, and drew the clothes over him. Then said the man: "What is the meaning of this strange management in your house, good sir? On the steps I met with all sorts of strange things, and was told to go up higher; and when I came to the door of this room I peeped through the keyhole and saw you with a pair of horns on your head."

"That is not true!" cried the pretended godfather in such a terrible voice that the man, in a fright, turned to run away; but no one knows what has become of him, for he has never been heard of since.

Mother Goose in 1904.

Old Mother Goose when she wanted to wander
Used to ride through the air on a very fine gander;
When the bike craze was on, Mother bought her a wheel,
But now she rides around in an automobile.

CAN YOU WRITE A FAIRY STORY?

The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal section offers prizes to the children who can write the best fairy stories.

It is now vacation time, the schools all closed, and all the boys and girls enjoying themselves with the recreations and sports of summer time. In the evenings there are no lessons to study, no compositions to write. So, just for fun, why not write a fairy story for the Gazette? If it is a very good one, you may win a prize.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal section has opened a competition for children, offering three cash prizes of $5.00, $3.00 and $1.00, respectively, for the three best fairy stories written by children under 15 years of age.

These stories must be distinctive fairy stories, that is to say, must introduce some branch of the fairy race, be it fairy, fay, pixie, elf, goblin or sprite. They should be amusing, interesting and original.

There is no limit to the stories any one child may write.

No stories will be returned, but the Pittsburgh Gazette will pay 50 cents for each story not a prize winner, which is deemed available for publication.

Stories may be sent in at any time for six weeks.

Prize winners will be announced August 21st. The award of prizes will be made by competent judges, one of whom will be the literary editor of the Sunday Gazette.

The conditions are as follows:

All stories must be written by children under 15 years of age and must be accompanied by name, age and address.

All stories must contain no more than 800 words, and must be written with ink on white paper, on one side of paper only.

All stories must be addressed to Children's Department, Home Journal section, The Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

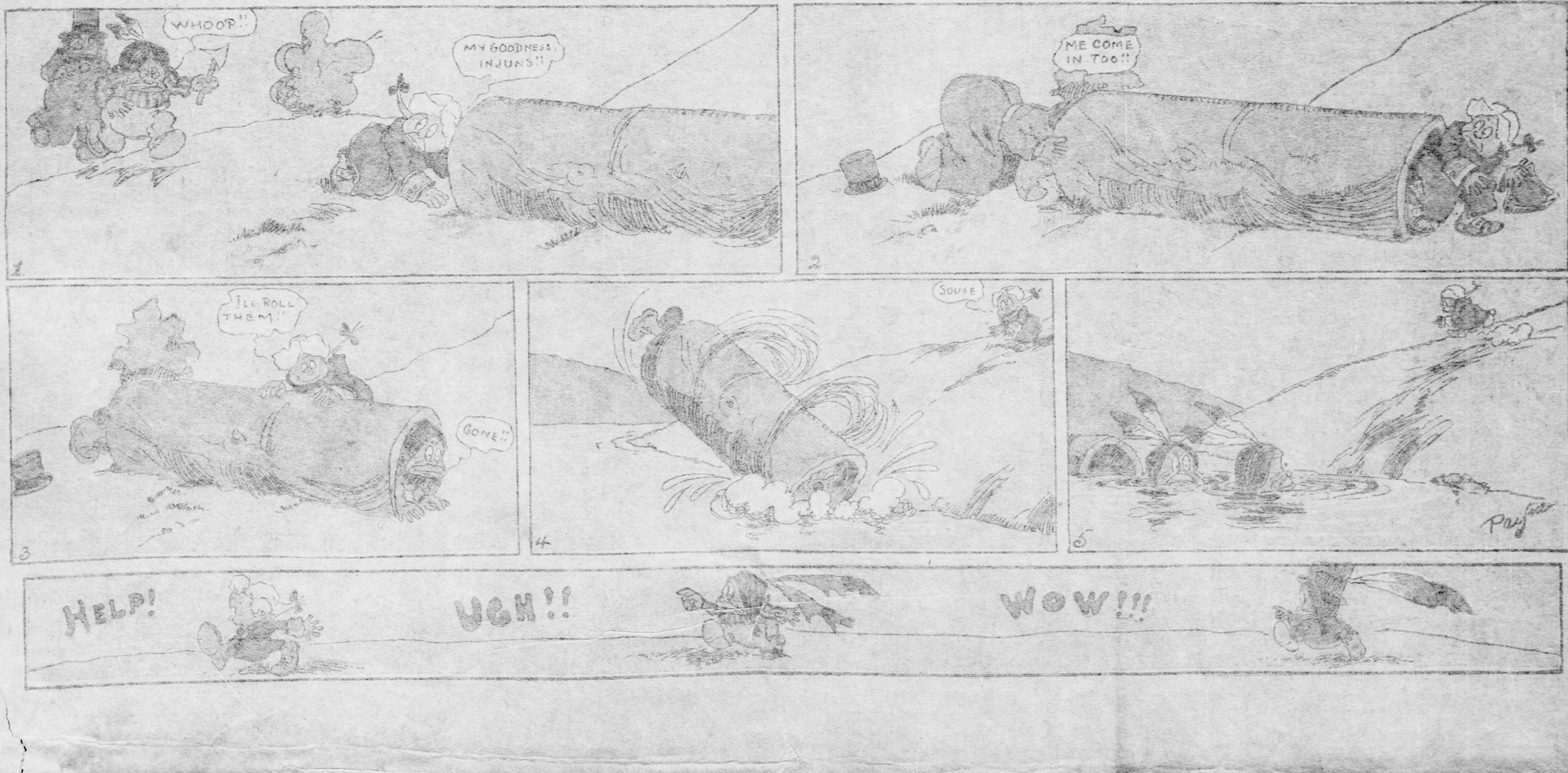
Failure to comply with these conditions rules the story out of the contest.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

MAYBE UNCLE ANXIOUS WILL NOT BE SO STINGY NEXT TIME

HOW WILLIE PITT DUCKED HIS PURSUERS



Citizen Fixit and Old Man Muffaroo

THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO
THE MAGIC CARPET.

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

Lovekins and Muffaroo are traveling along to see what they can see. A little polywog hiding beneath a chip does not interest them much, so they just keep going on.

Suddenly they come upon a small, square carpet; but a snake is wriggling under it.

And a big spotted stork, on one leg, seems to stand guard, so Lovekins and Muffaroo hesitate about going too near.

At last they shoo the stork and the snake away, and after examining the carpet, they decide to take it home.

They have to carry it spread out flat, like a shutter, for, strange to say, this carpet obstinately refuses to be rolled up.

"Wouldn't it be funny if this was a magic carpet," Lovekins says. "We might try it and see," suggests Old Man Muffaroo.

Foxy Grandpa, the Boys and Professor Knix

FOXY GRANDPA GOES ABROAD

Some of His British Fellow Passengers Try to Steal a March on Him, but They Didn't Know it Was Foxy Grandpa

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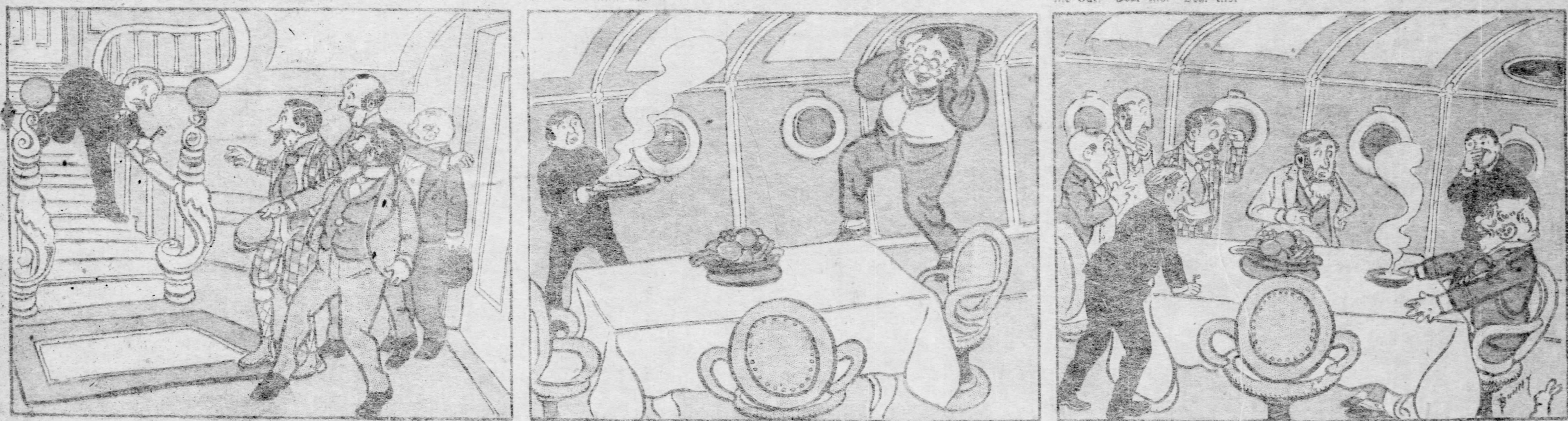
1. ONE OF THE ENGLISH PASSENGERS ON THE OCEAN STEAMER: "There's the dinner gong!, Let's have a race for the table!"

2. THE ENGLISH PASSENGERS: "That poor old gentleman is too slow. Let's lock him out."

3. FOXY GRANDPA: "Poor old gentleman, hey! And they're going to lock me out! Dear me! Dear me!"



4. "Say, fellows, I've locked the door and here's the key. When we're all through we'll bring the old gentleman something to eat."

5. FOXY GRANDPA: "Well! well! I AM in luck! Here's the table right at my feet, and just in time."

6. FOXY GRANDPA, "Well, gentlemen, I thought you were never coming. We Americans, you see, never lose any time."

PROF. KNIX EXPLAINS THE SCIENCE OF GOLF

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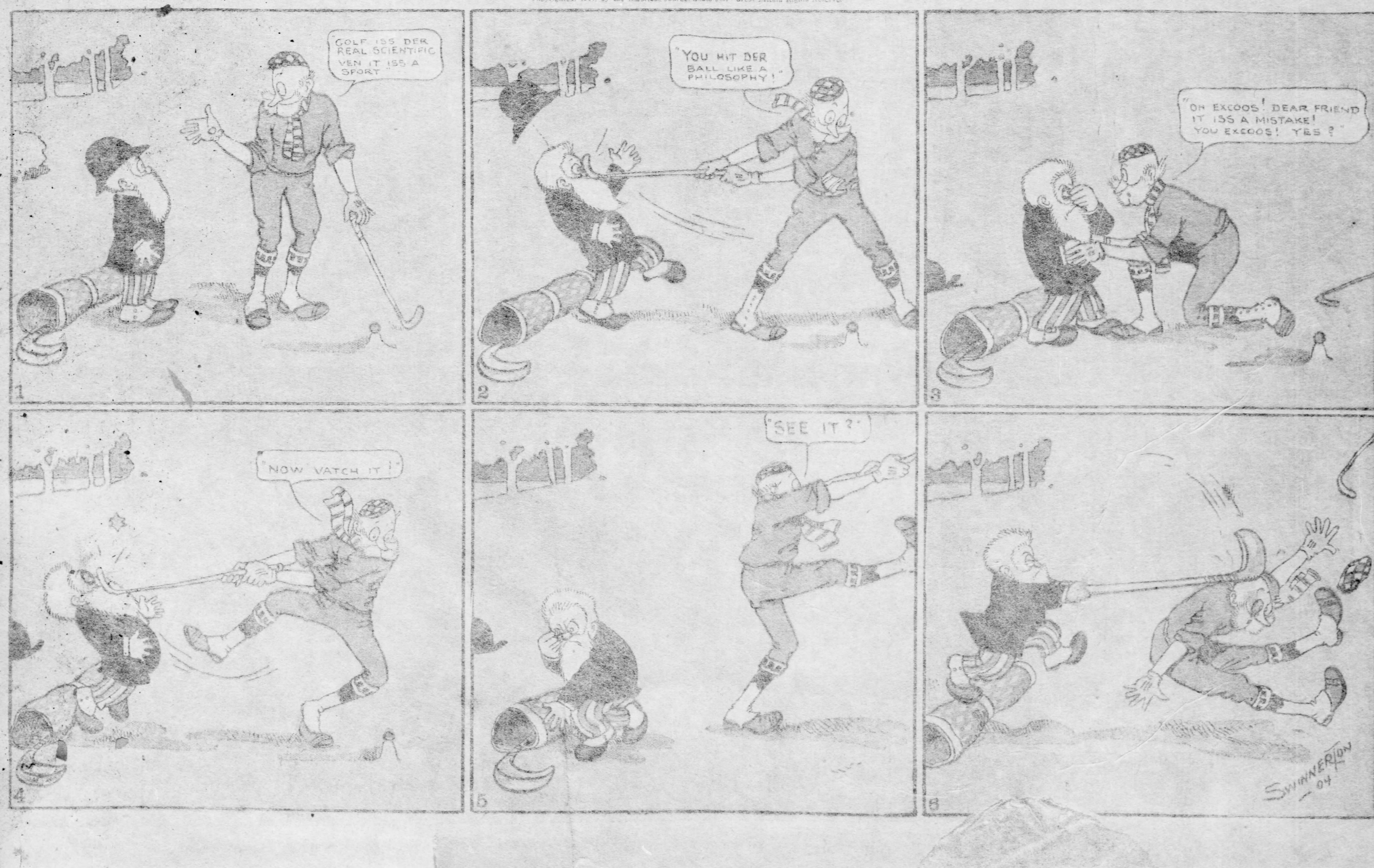
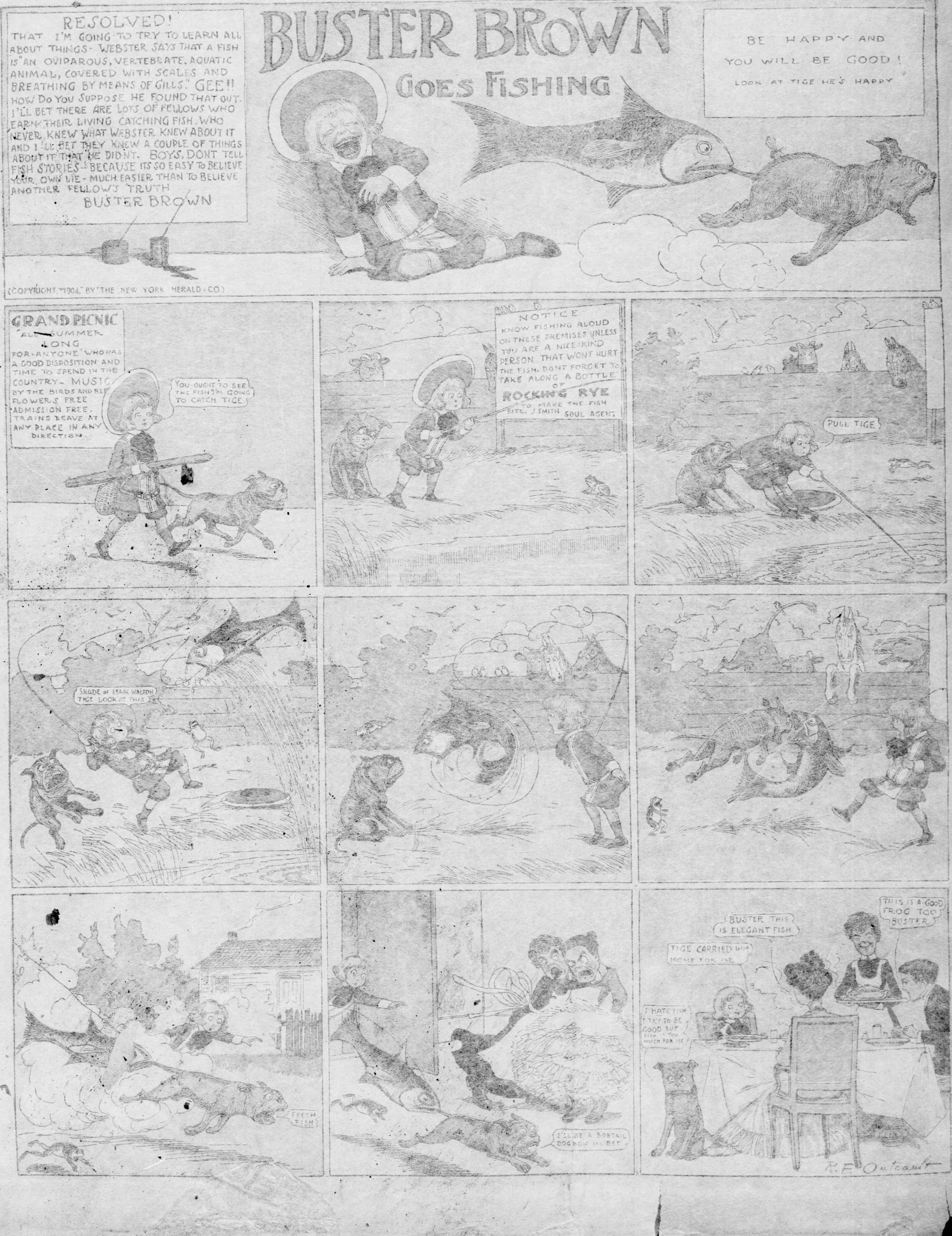
The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown